THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

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European Plan Exclusively.

Perfect Cuisine — Efficient Service
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Sensible people who seek comfort without waste and elegance without ostentation will find the Empire an ideal hotel.

MODERATE RATES.

There is no crowd or jam. The lounger and curious are absent and an atmosphere of refined congeniality pervades the whole establishment.

From Grand Central Station take Boulevard cars seven minutes to Empire.

From the Fall River Boats take the 9th Ave. Elevated to 59th St., from which Hotel is one minute's walk.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send postal for descriptive booklet.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

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We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

☞ Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has gone on record that **Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic** is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating, its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful beautiful and glossy, keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

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Name of paper . . . . . .

This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd. Chicago.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny **Capsules** are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and **CURE IN 48 HOURS** the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all Druggists.

WANTED—Hustling young man to make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

CARVERS IN PAIRS

From 25 Cents to $3.00 Pair.

AN ELEGANT PAIR FOR $2.00.

CARVERS IN SETS

$3.00 to $8.00 Set.

A BEAUTIFUL SET FOR $4.00.

The Finest Line of CUTLERY in This City.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

KNOWS NOTHING.

British War Office Mum About Boer Invasion.

Says Newspapers Have Exaggerated Raid Into Cape Colony.

Kitchener Lets Little News Leak Through—He Wants More Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 20, 2.00 A. M.—The war office last evening announced that it had no intelligence regarding the reported Boer invasion of Cape Colony. The officials expressed the opinion that the newspaper accounts of the raid were exaggerated and expressed the belief that the troops that have been chasing De Wet will be diverted to cope with the Boers who have crossed the Orange river. General Kitchener is keeping a very tight rein on the news from the front, which increases the public disquietude. It is persistently reported tonight that he has demended heavy reinforcements at once.

Knox Is Baffled.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is reported this afternoon that General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General De Wet, owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. It is said that 3000 Boers have entered Cape Colony and that a considerable number have reached Philipstown. The report adds that De Wet, with about 4500 men, is northeast of Ladybrand and that an attack on Winburg is momentarily expected.

Battle Imminent.

KRUGERSDORP, TRANSVAAL, Dec. 16.—A pitched battle is imminent between General Clements, who has been reinforced, and General Delarey.

British Losses.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The British losses at Nooitgedacht, according to the official count, were eighty-two killed and wounded, besides forty two missing.

TO AMEND GAME LAWS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 19.—The New Hampshire Fish and Game commission, with representatives of the various county leagues, met here this afternoon and discussed the laws. The sentiment of the meeting was that the existing legislation should be revised. It was thought that some of the matters ought to be abolished and a few provisions added. A committee was appointed to prepare plans for changes to be presented before the legislature early in the coming session. One important proposition is to prohibit the selling of game in the state.

IN NEW HANDS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 19.—The Manchester Locomotive works, which turn out the Amoskeag fire engines, have become identified with the International Fire Engine Co., which will henceforth handle the engines. The Manchester company preserves its identity and will continue to manufacture the machines. The locomotive department is not affected by the combination.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The coroner's inquiry into the death of Vicar General John E. Barry of Concord, N. H., who was killed by a cable car on Broadway, November 14th last, ended today in a verdict of accidental death. The gripman of the car was exonerated.

MOSLEM EXCESSES.

LONDON, Dec. 20, 2:00 A. M.—A despatch to the Express from Vienna tells of recent Moslem excesses against the Christian population in central Turkey, two hundred Christians having been killed.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Forecast for New England: Fair Thursday; Friday rain or snow, fresh south to west winds, becoming variable.

IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Congress has authorized the president to appoint Representative Charles A. Boutelle of Maine a captain in the navy, on the retired list, the senate today having passed the house resolution authorizing this procedure. It is expected that Mr. Boutelle will at once resign from the house, thus opening the way for his appointment to the navy under the rules. Aside from some routine transactions and the granting of seventy-one private pension bills, nothing important was done by the senate in open session today.

The house this afternoon, after a spirited contest extending over two days, passed bills ordering the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads to abolish all grade crossings inside the city limits, to alter their routes of entrance to the city and change their terminals. The Pennsylvania road is instructed to build a new station, to cost not less than seven and a half millions of dollars. The bill was antagonized by the minority under the leadership of Mr. Cowherd, from Missouri on the ground that it was too liberal to the road.

JOHN DOWELL MELCHER DEAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—John Dowell Melcher, a well known real estate dealer, died at his home in this city to day, from heart failure. Mr. Melcher was born in Portsmouth, N. H., on May 22d, 1824, the son of Sylvanus and Isabel (Buckminister) Melcher. The founder of the Melcher family, a Huguenot, came over to this country in 1629. John Melcher, grandfather of the deceased real estate dealer, owned and ran the first printing press in New Hampshire and published the first newspaper in Portsmouth. John Dowell Melcher commenced his business career in Lowell, Mass., thence entering the dry goods establishment of Stanfield, Wentworth & Co., in Boston. In 1855, he married Ellen Stevens, the eldest daughter of Aaron Stevens (deceased). In 1864, when Stanfield, Wentworth & Co. established a branch store in this city, Mr. Melcher came here and took charge of it. He is survived by a widow and one son

MILLIONAIRE'S SON MISSING.

OMAHA, Dec. 19.—Edward Cudahy, Jr., the fifteen year-old son of Edward Cudahy, the millionaire pork packer of this city and head of the great Cudahy interests, is missing from his home and it is believed that he has been kidnapped, to extort ransom. The entire police and detective force of the city is scouring the city and surrounding country, but so far without success. Mr. Cudahy has offered a large reward for the recovery of his son. An anonymous letter, signed "Jack," has been received by the family, which contains the following: "Your boy is safe. We have him and will take good care of him. We will deliver him up for the sum of $25,000."

ALL THE TERMS AGREED TO.

PEKIN, Dec. 19.—At a meeting of the foreign ministers late this evening, everything in regard to the joint note to the Chinese government, (stating the conditions of peace,) were agreed to, including the British modification. The envoys refuse to disclose anything relative to the terms represented in the note, leaving it for the home governments to inform the public.

TO FIGHT TWENTY ROUNDS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Jeffries and Ruhlin today signed articles to meet in a twenty-round bout before the Sangerfest club in Cincinnati, on February 15th next. The men agree to wear gloves not heavier than six ounces and to have George Siler referee.

M'ARTHUR'S PROCLAMATION.

MANILA, Dec. 19th.—Tomorrow General McArthur will issue a proclamation warning all the inhabitants of the archipelago that they must comply with the laws of warfare, whether they be combatants or non-combatants.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

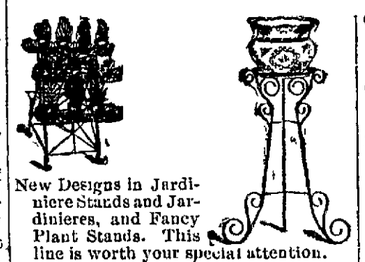
-PORTSMOUTH'S- Greatest Christmas Store!

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Useful and Ornamental Christmas Gifts

COME AND SEE THEM.

While there is a large selection to choose from, our line of SIDEBOARDS and DINING ROOM FURNITURE is the best and most complete in the city.



New Designs in Jardiniere Stands and Jardinieres, and Fancy Plant Stands. This line is worth your special attention.

Morris Chairs at lowest prices and in great variety.

Couches and Patent Swing Spring Rockers, all of the newest and latest designs.

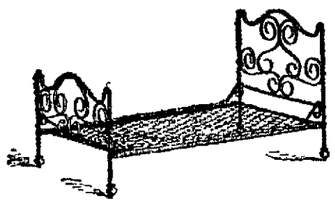
Our Line of Lamps has sold above any in the city.

Pictures, in Medallions, Pastels, Planotypes and Paintings, in the most attractive assortment. We will undersell anyone in the city.

CHILDREN'S GIFTS.

Shoofly Rocking Horses, Sleds, Children's Rockers, High Chairs, in endless variety and at prices that will make you buy.

Handsome Little Dolls' Iron Beds, in various colors.



"Shoot the Chute and Roller Coaster."

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

JOHN G. GRAHAM,

72 STATE STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. - - - NEXT TO TIMES OFFICE.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The navy department reports that the Hartford has arrived at La Guayra. The Vixen has sailed from Puerto Padre for Nipe, and the Glacier from Sidey, New South Wales, for Manila. The Buffalo, which is at Hampton Roads, has been ordered to prepare for a voyage to Manila, to carry about 450 recruits. The Alabama, which was to have joined Admiral Farquhar's squadron at Hampton Roads and left with it on its annual winter cruise south, next Friday, is detained by orders from the department for the completion of certain repairs. When these are finished, she will go south, joining the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

EXPECTS AN INDICTMENT.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 19.—A special from South Berwick to the Argus says that the coroner's jury which last spring investigated the Fannie Sprague murder and gave up the attempt to fix the guilt, will resume its inquest next Saturday. County Attorney Mathews says the evidence in the case will be presented to the grand jury of the supreme court which opens at Saco on New Year's day. He is confident that an indictment will be found against the man who is under suspicion.

FOR STEALING WOOD.

Charles Hook and Raymond Packard, a man, were arrested in the Boston and Maine railroad yard on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., by Special Officer Hodgkins, while in the act of lugging away wood which they had taken from freight cars standing on the sidings. For some time considerable quantities of coal and wood have been missing at frequent intervals from the yard, and the Boston and Maine employed Officer Hodgkins as a watchman there, to apprehend the thieves. Hook and Packard were locked up in the police station to await trial this (Thursday) morning.

TO BLACK UP.

Portsmouth Bicycle Club Will Appear In Minstrelsy This Season.

The Portsmouth Bicycle club has decided to give a minstrel show this season, and rehearsals will be commenced at once. The date has not yet been fixed. Amos Grenier has been selected to manage the performance, and the show committee consists of Messrs. Warburton, Roberts, Mates, Kenneth and Wholley. On the finance committee are Messrs. Kehoe, Marks and Emery Grenier.

The club contains a lot of clever talent and it is confidently expected that an entertainment of pronounced merit can be developed. The members are going to work with enthusiasm to make the affair a brilliant success.

COMING AGAIN.

The Big Spectacular Success of Humpty Dumpty to Return Christmas.

The Ravel Humpty Dumpty company which gave such good satisfaction here on Dec. 7, is the attraction booked again for afternoon and evening, Christmas day. The company comprises very talented people; in fact, each and every one of the Humpty Dumpty roster has been selected with care, thus guaranteeing an ensemble that means an enjoyable and artistic production. The trials and humorous tribulations of the mischief making Humpty Dumpty are by no means all the fun afforded, for first-class vaudeville is offered in conjunction with the pantomime. In the latter, Charles Ravel as the clown heads the fun making.

Among the vaudeville features and a very fetching one, is that of Gorman and Proctor. This duo are educated musicians, and perform on a number of instruments. Miss Proctor is the only lady now upon the stage who plays that odd and difficult instrument to master, the Scotch bag pipe.

HI HENRY'S BRAND NEW MINSTRELS.

Hi Henry's Big Minstrel Aggregation of bran new features will appear at Music hall this evening. This company presents on entirely new program, embracing star specialties that have not been seen outside of New York city.

Their six comedians embrace the premiers, O. Jack Ballington, for several seasons specially engaged as opposite end man to Lew Dockstaker, and Frank Mitchell, for several seasons at Concrosses'. Each of these are top liners and strong features.

Their double list of 14 New York city vaudeville specialties embrace the best entertainers in their lines. Among the principal artists are the burlesque opera comedians Mitchell and Marron, the dancing wonders Corrigan and Dove, the human song bird, Herr Probust, and the lightning clay modeler T. Harry Belknap. The wonderful Coutures are especially engaged to complete the rousing olio.

Their great military band of 30 soloists, under the personal direction of Hi Henry, is declared the most expensive and perfect ever known in the amusement line. In place of the battleship first part of of last season there is offered one of dazzling beauty and great expense, without a doubt the finest and most expensive ever known. Crowded houses and finest possible press mentions are greeting this superb company everywhere. Special holiday prices will be offered for tonight only, 25c, 35c, 50c.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

The local lodge, A. O. U. W., will hold an important meeting at Good Templars' hall on Daniel street, Friday evening, when Grand Supervisor Elwood of Tilton will make an official visit to the lodge. The visitation promises to be of special interest to the lodge. Following the work an oyster supper will be served.

The *Herald* has all the latest news.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THANKSGIVING PUT OFF

No Service In St. Paul's Until War Is Over.

THE BOERS WIN IN SKIRMISH.

Invaders of Cape Colony Are Being Pushed Back, However, Toward Orange River—Clements' Escape Narrow—Delarey's Plans Well Laid.

London, Dec. 19.—The contemplated thanksgiving service in St. Paul's cathedral in connection with the return of Lord Roberts from South Africa has been abandoned owing, the government announces, "to its being considered desirable to defer a general thanksgiving until the close of the operations in South Africa."

The programme now is for Lord Roberts to disembark in the Solent, visit the queen at Osborne House on Jan. 2, re-embark and finally land at Southampton, coming from that point to London.

A Cape Town dispatch says the Boers who crossed the Orange river into Cape Colony west of Aliwal North on Saturday encountered the Cape rifles and Brabant's forces, who retired with loss.

"The Boers have raided Cape Colony at two separate points 100 miles distant," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail. "One commando advanced upon Philipstown between Colesberg and Kimberley. The other, supposed to be Herzog's commando, crossed the Orange river between Odendal Stroom and Bethulie, northwest of Burghersdorp, its objective apparently being Cradock.

"General MacDonald is engaging the invaders, who have no guns, 20 miles west of Burghersdorp. The latest news is that they are being slowly forced back to the Orange river, where a warm reception is being prepared for them."

Details of the defeat of the British at Nooitgedacht show that General Clements' entire force had a narrow escape from capture. The Boer plans were splendidly laid. If the main British column had tarried a little longer, there would have been a complete success for the Boers, who exposed themselves fearlessly, yelling and waving their arms. Their rushes were only stemmed by artillery. All accounts indicate a heavy Boer loss.

Boers Hold a Prayer Meeting.

After the British retreat the Boers held a prayer meeting. Their hymns could be heard by the retiring British.

The government publicly requests employers who have kept open situations for yeomanry, colonials and volunteers to continue their patriotic efforts to minimize the sacrifices of these men in the service of their country.

The war office has issued the queen's thanks to the yeomanry, colonials and volunteers, expressing her reliance that those abroad will continue to aid the regulars.

Many volunteer officers' resignations are gazetted, lawyers, physicians and business men, who have urgently represented that their affairs are going to ruin. The war office, on account of these representations, has let them off.

Lord Salisbury's gloomy reference to South Africa at the Conservative conference causes much heartburning. The Conservative press, reluctant to admit that the situation is worse, complains of the premier's "needless pessimism." The Daily News asks whether Lord Salisbury's utterance foreshadows news of another reverse and suggests that the government has received dispatches from Lord Kitchener asking for more troops on the ground that the war instead of being finished is entering upon a new and difficult phase. All the papers are urging the government to do everything possible to support Lord Kitchener.

There are rumors that the government is not able to respond to appeals from South Africa to send more regulars.

Justice Ludlow Dead.

New York, Dec. 19.—Associate Supreme Court Justice George C. Ludlow of New Jersey died yesterday at his residence in New Brunswick of bronchitis. Justice Ludlow was born in Milford, Hunterdon county, April 6, 1830. He had lived in New Brunswick since 1845. He graduated from Rutgers college in 1850 and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He served as city counsel, freeholder and president of the board of education. In 1876 he was elected to the state senate. Two years later he became president of that body. In 1880 he was elected governor of the state. In 1884 he was a member of the constitutional commission.

St. Louis Fair.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—An enthusiastic meeting of the leading business and professional men of the city was held at the Mercantile club last night. Over $250,000 additional subscriptions to the World's Fair of 1903 fund were made, and this brings the total to within a small amount of the third $5,000,000 necessary to raise in order to comply with the terms of the government appropriation. The largest subscriptions were $50,000 from the Terminal Railway association, $20,000 from the Wiggins Ferry company, $15,000 from the St. Louis Southwestern railway and $10,000 personal from John Scullin.

Agrarianism In Germany.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Agrarian party in Germany, having successfully brought about a law at the last session of the reichstag prohibiting, in effect, the importation of American canned meats, is now using its powerful influence to increase heavily the import duties on all grains entering the empire, notably on wheat, reports United States Consul Diedrich at Bremen to the state department. The aim of the agrarians, according to the consul, is to make Germany entirely independent of all countries for its breadstuffs and food supplies.

Fire In Ex-Mayor Strong's Store.

New York, Dec. 19.—Fire did $40,000 damage last night to the firm of W. L. Strong & Co., 75 and 77 Leonard street, of which the late ex-Mayor Strong was senior member. The cause was defective insulation of the electric light wires leading from the first floor to the cellar. The greater part of the damage was done in the cellar, where many cases of woolens were stored. The alarm was given automatically shortly before 8 p. m.

Mrs. McKinley at the Theater.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Mrs. McKinley was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes at a box party given at the Columbia last night. "San Toy" was the attraction. This is the first time Mrs. McKinley has attended a theatrical performance since her residence in the White House.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

General MacArthur Begins Preparations Therefor.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The volunteer regiments will proceed to the United States to be mustered out in practically the same order as they arrived in the Philippine Islands. They will be replaced by regulars provided by the army bill. The Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment, which is to begin the homeward movement by embarking on New Year's day, will be brought from the Laguna de Bay district and will sail on the transport Sheridan. The women and sick soldiers who were to sail on the Sheridan will leave on the Warren Saturday.

The Eleventh cavalry, which is to follow the Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment, will be transferred here from Camarines province and will sail Jan. 15 on the Meade.

The Thirty-sixth regiment, which began service the earliest, in July, 1899, is now in the province of Ilocos, but will be transported here soon.

The officers of the regular army holding commissions in volunteer regiments will be retained in the Philippines, and volunteer officers on special duty will be relieved only on the authority of headquarters.

Arms, ammunition, equipment, stores and animals will be transferred to division headquarters excepting 100 rifles, 100 cartridge belts and 5,000 rounds of ammunition per regiment. The men will retain their haversacks and utensils.

Volunteers desiring to leave the service and remain in the Philippines will be allowed to do so. Enlisted natives will be discharged.

It is believed that the temporary depletion of many posts and the checking of operations will result in renewed insurgent activity.

General Hughes reports that 21,000 persons in the island of Panay have sworn allegiance to the United States.

Lieutenant Herbert L. Evans of the Forty-fourth volunteer infantry regiment, with 50 men, attacked Dec. 12 several hundred bolomen and 50 insurgents armed with rifles, occupying an intrenched position at Toroxigan, island of Cebu. The Americans had three men wounded, and the enemy lost 12 men killed and many wounded.

WALDERSEE'S ORDERS.

Reassignment of Districts to Foreign Representatives.

Peking, Dec. 19.—Count von Waldersee has issued an order assigning various districts in the neighborhood of Peking for supervision to the military representatives of the various powers. The order says that the extent to which the cooperation of the French and American troops can be depended upon is a matter to be determined by agreements made with the generals commanding those forces.

Under the plan the United States troops will supervise the district southeast of Peking from the road to Tshangtshang to the road extending from Nakukio to Ho-ji-wu.

Count von Waldersee says he knows that there is a considerable force of Chinese under General Ma in the northern part of the province of Shansi and another south of Tshingtshang, but during the extreme winter that has now set in he does not expect an aggressive Chinese movement.

On the other hand, wherever the allies leave a district for any length of time bands of robbers and Boxers will congregate. For this reason the field marshal desires the cooperation of all the allies to cover the various districts with strong patrols.

It is now understood that a meeting of the foreign envoys will be held today.

POWERS AGREE.

British Proposal Has Been Accepted by All.

London, Dec. 19.—"Great Britain's proposed alterations in the preamble of the joint note have been practically accepted by all the powers," says the Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail, wiring Monday. "Both Russia and Japan, whose support was regarded as doubtful, have agreed."

"Only the attitude of the United States remains as yet not clearly defined, but the acquiescence of America is expected, and it is probable that the joint note will be signed and delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries within three or four days. The German minister has warmly supported the British proposal."

"An experienced general with whom I conversed today," says the Peking correspondent of The Morning Post, wiring Monday, "considers a settlement by next spring improbable. He foresees some danger of complications here that will disturb the peace of Europe."

Hypnotism as a New Anesthetic.

Boston, Dec. 19.—Hypnotic surgery has been tried here and has proved successful. Sunday evening John Kneeland, 22 years of age, applied at the Emergency hospital for treatment for lumbago, from which he had been suffering for about six months. The doctors decided to operate on him, but Kneeland refused to take ether. So Dr. G. Van Buller, one of the hospital staff, hypnotized Kneeland, and the doctors performed the required operation on the patient's back, and with success too. Kneeland was under the hypnotic influence for about half an hour and when he regained consciousness stated that he had felt absolutely no pain.

Costly Books.

Among the costliest books in the world may be mentioned the first folio edition of Shakespeare's plays, a good copy of which is worth $6,000 when it can be had. Baroness Burdett Coutts gave $8,000 for hers. The Mainz Book of Psalms is another precious tome which was worth 12,000 francs in the days of Louis XVIII. A London bookseller has a copy of the second edition of 1459, for which he asks $25,000.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth, N. H.

THE COLONIES IN COURT

Government's Case Presented by Mr. Griggs.

THE VITAL POINT MAY ESCAPE.

Attorney General Claims That as Dingley Law Was Passed Prior to Cession of Islands Its Present Application to Them Is Constitutional.

Washington, Dec. 19.—It is possible that after all the excitement over the cases now on trial in the supreme court of the United States to test the doctrine that "the constitution follows the flag" the vital issue may not be touched at all by the court in making its decision. Attorney General Griggs yesterday in his presentation of the case for the government plainly pointed the way for the court to escape the responsibility of deciding the momentous questions involved if it so desires. The attorney general did this by dwelling strongly on two important points. One was that in the Goetze case the record did not show that Goetze is a citizen of the United States or that the merchandise on which he paid tariff duties at New York had not been brought from Mexico or some other alien country to the United States by way of Porto Rico and that in the Pepke case the record did not show that the diamond rings seized by the customs officers at Chicago and forfeited by order of the court as smuggled goods were not first smuggled into the Philippines from China or some other alien country. The other point was dwelt upon by Attorney General Griggs with even greater emphasis and may possibly entirely divert the issue to a construction of the tariff law of 1897 without reference to its bearing upon the constitutional question involved. As stated by the attorney general the point is this:

"First.—That the tariff act of 1897 was intended by congress to classify as foreign all countries not a part of or belonging to the United States at the time of its passage, and the subsequent cession of the Spanish islands to the United States did not operate to admit imports from those islands free of duty under that law."

"Second.—That the tariff act so construed and enforced violates no constitutional rule of uniformity."

The Issue Squarely Faced.

At the same time it should be understood that the attorney general has not in his presentation of the case for the government dodged or attempted to avoid the great constitutional issue. On the contrary, he has faced it boldly and squarely. He takes the broad ground that in dealing with the islands ceded by Spain as "outlying territory belonging to the United States" the government has not transcended its constitutional limitations or powers; that within the meaning of the tariff act Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be regarded as foreign countries, belonging to but not forming in a domestic sense a part of the United States. Continuing along this line of reasoning Attorney General Griggs maintains that it is within the constitutional province of the treaty making power (the president and the senate) to accept the cession of foreign territory upon such terms, conditions and limitations as to its internal status as may best subserve the interests of the United States, and it is not necessary to invest such territory with the full status of an integral part of the Union; that this is one of the ordinary and necessary sovereign powers of an independent nation and nothing in the federal constitution or in the fundamental principles that underlie the republic denies to the nation a right to take full exercise of this sacred and common sovereign right; that the treaty making power (the president and the senate), as evidenced by the language of the treaty of Paris, did not intend to make Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands integral parts of the United States, but intended in several particulars to reserve their final status for adjustment by congress, at the same time making peculiar and special differential provisions for variations and exceptions in customs and port regulations as to Spain and Spanish goods and subjects which are inconsistent with the intention that the ceded countries became upon the ratification of the treaty a part of the United States in all respects and in the full sense.

"Foreign Countries" and the Tariff.

The government contends that the term "foreign countries" in the tariff act of 1897 is to be regarded as having been understood by congress to be subject to the rule of interpretation of the phrase given by the supreme court in another case touching upon this principle, where it was held that under our revenue laws every port is regarded as a foreign one until expressly established as domestic under the authority and control of the statutes of the United States; that the clause of the constitution which declares that duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States does not apply to nor govern these cases because the term "United States" as there used means only the territory comprised within the several states of the Union and was intended only for their benefit and protection and not for the benefit or protection of outside territory belonging to the nation; that in the latter sense duties on imports from these islands are uniform throughout the United States because they are uniformly imposed at every port in the United States, so that there is no preference given to the ports of one state over those of another, nor is any inequality between the several states created.

Big Gift From Rockefeller.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—At the convocation exercises of the University of Chicago President Harper announced that John D. Rockefeller had made another gift of $1,500,000 to the institution. Of this sum $1,000,000 is to be used as an endowment fund, and the university is to derive the benefit of the income of it from year to year. It is also stipulated that the $1,000,000 is to be in the university's name and is to be considered its absolute property for all time. The balance of the gift is to be used for immediate purposes and for general needs.

Contracts For Warships.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The board of naval construction considering the bids for the construction of battleships and cruisers has settled these points: One of the big armored cruisers shall go to Cramps', one to Newport News and one to the Union Iron works in San Francisco. One battleship will go to the Fore River Engine works at Quincy, Mass. This leaves seven ships to be disposed of.

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MOROCCO SETTLES CLAIM.

Moorish Sultan Does Not Wait For American Warship.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A message from United States Consul Gummere at Tangier informs the state department that the Moorish government has settled the claim of the United States for $5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcos Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring.

Eszagui was of French birth, but the fact that he was naturalized as an American citizen relieved the French government from the necessity of joining in the demand for indemnity. The Moorish government pleaded as a basis for its first declination to pay the fact that the man was killed, not by Moorish officers, but in a fight with the rabble. The claim for indemnity, however, was based on the failure of the Moorish government to make any effort to arrest or punish the perpetrators of the murder.

The navy department, at the instance of the state department, was making arrangements to send a naval vessel to Morocco to give moral support to the demands of the American consul for a settlement.

Released From Mexican Prison.

Grinnell, Ia., Dec. 19.—C. W. Rowe, the absconding Poweshiek county treasurer, has been released from Belem prison in the City of Mexico after having served six years in the Mexican penal institution. Rowe disappeared from Poweshiek county with $10,000 of the county funds. He was discovered by Pinkerton detectives in Mexico. He had purchased real estate there, thus becoming a Mexican citizen and accordingly could not be extradited. Further research disclosed a Mexican law making it a felony to bring stolen money into the country, and on this charge he was prosecuted and sentenced to 12 years of penal servitude. He has served but six years. By Rowe's defalcation Poweshiek county lost about $50,000.

Chippewas Sue the Government.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 19.—Princess Newekrishk, otherwise Mrs. Piatt, has filed three suits in the court of claims in behalf of 3,000 ten Eloded Chippewas, and Ottawas to recover $57,000 from the government. Chester Howe is the Indians' attorney. The money accumulated in the treasury at the rate of $1,000 a year for 17 years from 1835 under a treaty. But in 1855 this treaty was superseded by a new treaty, and the accumulated money and interest were subsequently covered back into the treasury. The Indians claim that while the treaty of 1855 stopped further annual accretions to the fund the amount already in hand should have been divided among the tribes.

Row In French Chamber.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A night session of the chamber of deputies over the amnesty bill resulted in an exciting episode, M. Joseph Lasies, a Nationalist and anti-Semite member, making an attack on the personal honor of the premier and being visited with a vote of censure in consequence. For the first time since the debate began M. Waldeck-Rousseau showed signs of being moved. He expressed in vehement terms his indignation at the character of the attack to which he had been subjected. A final vote on the amnesty bill was taken at a quarter past 2 this morning, and the measure as approved by the government passed.

Farmer an Heir to Millions.

Dubois, Pa., Dec. 19.—Creighton Wandrell, a farmer, aged 70 years, living at Penfield, has unexpectedly fallen heir to $2,500,000. Wandrell had an uncle who ran away from home in 1834 at the age of 13. He became a sailor and later a ship owner and accumulated a fortune of $15,000,000. He died in New York in 1893, leaving his millions to three brothers and his nephew Creighton Wandrell. For seven years an attorney of Albany has been advertising and searching for Wandrell's heirs. They were discovered a few days ago and will come into immediate possession of the fortune.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed:

New York—East Beekmantown, George M. Howes; Newman, F. C. Mould.

Pennsylvania—Rand, James C. Foster.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; fresh south to west winds.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says, "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. Philbrick's pharmacy.

THE BELLEVUE SCANDAL.

Accused Nurses Held In $1,000 Bail Each.

New York, Dec. 19.—Clinton L. Marshall, Edward O. Dean and J. R. Davis, nurses in the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital, were arraigned yesterday before Coroner Fitzpatrick, charged with causing the death of Louis Hilliard, a patient under observation for insanity. Hilliard died of asphyxia and an autopsy showed that his windpipe and three of his ribs had been broken.

The arrests were made on evidence furnished by Thomas J. Minnock, who simulated insanity in order to be admitted to the pavilion. He has made affidavit that Hilliard was kicked, beaten and strangled by the nurses only a few minutes before he died, because he refused to eat his supper when ordered to do so. Minnock is corroborated in part by Ann McDermott, a helper in the pavilion, who witnessed the beginning of the assault.

The coroner fixed bail in each case at $1,000, which was furnished by Ogden Mills, whose father, D. O. Mills, founded the training school at Bellevue which supplied the nurses arrested. Ogden Mills is secretary of the board of trustees which governs the training school. The prisoners were directed to appear before the coroner on Friday, when the inquest into Hilliard's death will be begun.

A new and important witness against the nurses is Dr. Rosensohn, the Gouverneur hospital ambulance surgeon, who took Hilliard to Bellevue from the Old Slip police station. Dr. Rosensohn declares that there were no marks or bruises on the patient when he was delivered at Bellevue and that if the record states otherwise it is false.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

No Business of Importance In Either House.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied nearly all the time of the senate in executive session yesterday, Senators Foraker and Morgan being the speakers.

Previous to the taking up of that treaty the senate, for the purpose of clearing its calendar, disposed of several other treaties of comparatively little importance. Five conventions in all were ratified. Among the documents thus disposed of was an agreement supplementary to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty itself and extending the time within which it may be ratified. Under the terms of the original treaty the time for ratification expired five months ago. The agreement favorably passed upon yesterday extends the time until the 4th of March during which the treaty may be completed. Senator Lodge, who had the matter in charge, manifested some anxiety over this treaty and evidently was somewhat relieved when it went through without a dissenting voice.

The house devoted the day to District of Columbia business. The whole time was occupied in the consideration of a bill to change the terminal facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city and to provide for the elevation of its tracks across the Mall south of Pennsylvania avenue. The opposition was persistent, but after much filibustering the friends of the bill succeeded in securing a recess until 11 o'clock today in order to continue the legislative day and complete consideration of the bill.

Tortured by Robbers.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 19.—Four masked men entered the house of Michael Fryman, living alone near Middleton, and seizing Fryman, bound and gagged him after which they searched the house. Finding no money, they released Fryman and told him they knew he had just received $3,000 and that they wanted it. The victim denied that he had any money, and one of the men knocked him insensible with a club. When he revived, he was again questioned and again entered a denial. He was then struck again and left unconscious and bound to perish from the cold. He lay helpless until later in the day, when the open house attracted the attention of passersby, and he was rescued from his position. He is in a precarious condition, but may recover.

Robbers Loot a Bank.

Hope, Ind., Dec. 19.—The safe in the Citizens' bank here was blown open by robbers and looted of its contents. There were five explosions in opening the safe. The telephone girl saw the flashes and called up a number of citizens. Postmaster Spaugh, one of the first to arrive upon the scene, saw a man on guard in front of the bank who ran inside the bank door just in time to avoid a load of shot from Spaugh's shotgun. The robbers fled with their booty and made their escape. It is not positively known the exact amount of money secured, but there was at least $18,600 taken. Three or four men were connected with the robbery. A party of 20 men are scouring the country in search of the robbers, who are now thought to be in hiding not far off.

Three Fires In Boston.

Boston, Dec. 19.—Eight fire alarms, following close upon each other, necessitated by three fires in different sections of the city, kept the fire department on the move last night, and the total of the night's fire losses will aggregate well toward $200,000.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

J., has been destroyed by fire. The flames spread so rapidly that the guests had barely time to escape. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Reports to the New York state forest, fish and game commission show that hunters killed more than 1,200 deer in the Adirondacks during the season just closed.

At Sellersville, Pa., Isaiah Hunsberger of Souderton and Joseph Bownawitz of Telford were killed by a dynamite explosion while the former was thawing out some frozen sticks of the explosive.

The government of Chile has invited tenders for 50,000 tons of coal for the railroads and 400 freight cars. This is looked upon as dispelling the rumors that Chile is likely to be at war in the near future.

Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Waggoner has died in Lock Haven, Pa., of paralysis, aged 70 years. She was the great great-granddaughter of President John Adams and the great-granddaughter of John Quincy Adams. Her grandfather was killed in the war of 1812. Her father served in the Mexican war, her husband was killed in the civil war at Atlanta while under General Sherman, her son served through the civil war, and her grandson, Lieutenant Gardner, was killed recently in the Philippines. She was born in Carlisle, Pa., and had resided here since 1878.

COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

can be made buying Copper Shares now at the present price of 15 cts. per share. You can realize at least

$100 FOR EVERY $10 YOU INVEST

The Copper Cliff Mining Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. Ore Assays per ton $30 Copper, $17 Gold. Veins 2 to 8 feet wide. Ore from the surface down, is rich enough to pay all mining, transportation and smelting charges and leave handsome profit. Dividends can be earned and paid without building and operating a smelter or other expensive plant. Experts report mines contain millions tons ore. Stock is full paid and non-assessable. $1.00 per share. We want money enough to develop and take the ore out from the mines and now offer a limited amount of stock for a short time:

$15 BUYS 100 SHARES — $50 BUYS 350 SHARES
$25 BUYS 170 SHARES — $100 BUYS 800 SHARES

We are so confident that stock will go at par that we guarantee that after twelve months from date you cannot buy a share of this stock from the Copper Cliff Mining Co. for less than its par value, $1 per share.

Copper shares have made investors many fortunes the past year. In 1889 a servant in the family of Prof. Agassiz asked him to invest $250 for her. He invested it in 50 shares of copper stocks. The compound interest and dividends, added to the present market value, amount to $550,000. Grasp this opportunity and do likewise, you cannot lose. Get rich. Buy a few shares before they advance. Send money by draft, express, registered letter or post office order for as many shares as you wish, to

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"HUMPTY DUMPTY"

Pantomime and Vaudeville Company.

A High Class Attraction. Special Prices.

PRICES: MATINEE, ... 15 and 25c. EVENING, ... 25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale Saturday, Dec. 22d, at Music Hall box office.

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Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices. COOK REMEDY CO. 816 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

A Warning to Mr. Crane's Admirers.

The public has come to look upon William H. Crane as a funmaker, a comedian clear through and a man who under no consideration is to be taken seriously. His plays have always been jovial, hearty and wholesome, with never a tinge of sadness in them. The departure he made this year in choosing a play in which in the last act he dies has upset to some extent this belief that he cannot portray the tragic side of life. A striking instance of the feeling of the public on the matter happened at the Fifth Avenue theater recently.

The curtain had been up for several minutes, and the play had fairly started when a carriage drove up to the door. Two men and two women alighted. They were in evening dress and also in particularly good humor. They had evidently had a good dinner and were ready and willing to bubble over with enthusiasm. They were looking for comedy and were ready to laugh. As they passed through the door one of the men said, with a chuckle:

"I'll bet it's great. I always laugh at Crane."

When the curtain was rung down after Crane, in the part of the wornout, world wearied man had quietly breathed his last, the little party soberly put on their wraps and started out. As they passed through the door one of the women said:

"Well, how did you like it?"

The man savagely kicked a programme out of his way and replied in a gruff way:

"I've been bunkoed."

"Why, how?" asked the woman in surprise.

"Well," and here he wrapped his heavy coat around his throat, "I came here to laugh, not to cry," and then the party passed out into the night.—New York Tribune.

First Impressions of London.

First, six days on the ocean; then a faint blue coast that gradually turns to a rich green. A little later Southampton, dry land, and England. After that a short journey through country divided by hedges into a green and gold checkerboard; thatched roofs disappear, and chimney pots take their place and flourish until you come to the Thames and black barges in midstream waiting for the muddy tide to turn, between banks of masts and smokestacks; then the Gothic buildings of parliament, and "Big Ben" and Charing Cross station, and in another moment you are in London, riding through the never ending restlessness of its streets in a cab that you can afford, with your hatbox safe by your side and your trunk up by the driver, and London, with its history, on all sides of you, its wooden streets and polished sidewalks and bright shop windows, and at every corner small sweeps and big policemen, providing clean and safe crossing, while push carts dodge in and out between steaming bus horses and hansom cabs. This is always my first impression of London.—Jesse Lynch Williams in Scribner's.

To Be Expected.

Mrs. Strate (severely)—Edward, I think that new typewriter of yours is very giddy.

Edward—But remember, my dear, she is compelled to work on the eighteenth story.—Philadelphia North American.

The glass paper weights containing flowers and other beautiful objects are molded, the substances within being placed in position before the glass is poured into the mold. The weight is then ground and polished.

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F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 20th

Entire New Company!

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MINSTRELS

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SPECIAL TRAIN OF FINEST SHOW CARS IN THE WORLD.

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When you see a Good Show, make a note of it.

PRICES: 25, 35 and 50c.

Seats on sale at Music Hall box office Tuesday morning, Dec. 18th.

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MAILS ARRIVE

from

New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:45, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 5:50 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 11:00 a. m.
Sanbornville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

for

Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:50 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanbornville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
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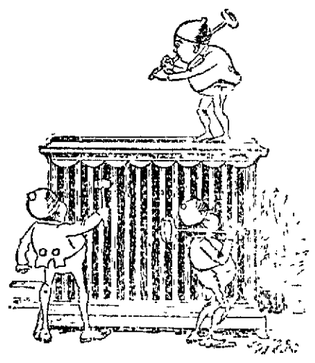

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400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

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Principal Government and Other Public Works,

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Everything to be found in a First Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

The Harcourt company plays at Lowell, Mass., this week.

The buzz saw was real in a play at Jacksonville, Ill., and it cut two fingers off the actor who monkeyed with it.

Francis Carlyle says that Bostonians hiss the villain more loudly than theater-goers of any city in which he has played.

The production of the Rogers Brothers' success of last season, In Wall Street, written by John J. McNally, will come to Boston next month.

The only attractions on the New Hampshire circuit this week seem to be Hi Henry, Humpty Dumpty, Gus Hill's Stars and the Perry Vaudeville company.

Mrs. Brown-Potter, who now writes her name that way with a hyphen, omitting the James, is to recite what she describes as seasonable Christmas poems in a London music hall.

A Female Drummer will be in Boston next month, accompanied by George Richards, Harry Ladell, Nellie O'Neil, Helen Byron, Madeline Merli, Oscar Figman, Willis P. Sweatnam and Albert Travernier.

A small boy had a narrow escape from being run over by Hi Henry's "auto" near the depot yesterday noon. He dropped a dinner pail, and this was demolished. Hi Henry gave the youngster a bill to pay for the damage. —Haverhill Gazette.

"The star troupe of the period." That's what the eastern press say of Hi Henry's Big Minstrel show, which comes to Music hall this evening. Hi Henry always has something new and does not permit old worn out, thread bare chestnuts, hence amusement patrons will be sure of something new, novel, refined and strictly up to date.

THE PLAYGOER.

SPORTING NOTES.

Bowling is as popular a sport in and around Boston as ever.

The bicyclists have reappeared on Portsmouth streets in force.

Indoor baseball is a sport which is rapidly coming to the front as a winter's pastime. It has not yet reached Portsmouth, but it may in another year.

Thomas W. Lawson has signed the contract for the building of his proposed cup defender, The Bostonian, with Lawley, the Boston ship builder.

Jimmy Michael will ride a match race with Stinson or Nelson at the Boston Sportsmen's show, as soon as the new eight lap track is completed.

Aaronson, the Swede, who competed in the recent six day bicycle race in New York, has developed a severe case of pneumonia and is not expected to live.

Captain Sterling of the Unity club hockey team has evolved a new idea. He proposes to secure permission to lay out a one mile track on the skating pond at Clarkson's Grove, and to then select his fastest skater and send him out for a pond record. Should this scheme go through, the speedy skaters of this city and of Kittery would certainly not allow the Unity boys to hold the record unchallenged very long.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Soundings are being made for the coal dock site.

Lee Treadwell was in Boston on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

An immense stone shed is being erected on Seavey's island.

Chief Boatswain W. L. Hill, U. S. N., is in command of the Nezinscott.

The big fifty-foot steam cutter will be ready for her trial in less than a month.

The underground conduits are being placed all over the yard by the construction department.

C. P. Moon, who is the superintendent in charge of the stone cutters on the dry dock, now has about thirty men at work.

IY FARRAGUT PUPILS

The children in the first and second grades of the Farragut school entertained their parents and friends in a most delightful manner on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. The room was in charge of Miss Bertha J. Beyer, assisted by Miss Lizzie M. Ferrin. Included in the interesting programme were singing, recitations, reading by the various classes, story telling and calisthenics.

The rendition would have done credit to much older pupils. At the close of the exercises, each parent present was handed a sample of his or her own child's work, taken from a tastily arranged Christmas tree standing in one corner of the room. On the walls were attractively displayed other specimens of the pupils' attainments in writing and drawing.

If you want to make an everlasting friendship with the little folks, remember them Tuesday with something you are certain will please them.

A VIGNETTE.

Cupid, playing blindman's buff,
Seized my Psyche's floating tresses.
"Here is silken clew enough
To dispense with any guesses.
This is Psyche's golden fleece;
She's my prisoner, past release."
But the lookers on declare
Love was caught in Psyche's hair
—Caroline Duer in New York Tribune.

THE SCOTCH RACE.

Sandy's Condition Was Critical, and He Wanted to Hear the Bagpipes.

Perhaps because the guest of the evening was a Scotchman, or possibly because one man in the party had a Scotch story to tell, the conversation was brought around to a discussion of the Scotch race. "It was while I was attached to a London hospital," said a physician, "that I witnessed a marvelous cure of a Scotchman. We will call him Sandy, though that is not his name. One of his legs had been so badly mangled in an accident that we decided to amputate it. The shock was a severe one to Sandy, and when he regained consciousness after the operation it was evident that he had not vitality enough left to recover. 'Mon, ahm I going to dee?' he asked. 'We hope for the best, Sandy,' I said, 'but your condition is critical. Is there any Scotch dish that you would like?' Sandy said that he didn't want anything to eat, but if he could hear the bagpipes just once more he could die happy.

"We didn't have a piper on our staff, but one of the nurses found one in a chophouse not far away. When the piper arrived, Sandy was so weak that he could not speak. He looked grateful. Although it was not in accordance with our hospital rules, we hadn't the heart to refuse Sandy's dying request. I gave the signal, and the piper began to play. Sandy smiled peacefully, and at the end of the second tune he had gone asleep. His temperature and pulse showed a remarkable improvement, and because Sandy was a good fellow and we thought he might call for the pipes again before he breathed his last we kept the piper.

"Two hours later Sandy awoke, and the first thing that he asked for was the pipes. Again that weird noise filled the hospital, and once more Sandy went to sleep, stronger and better than we had expected him to be. A third time he awoke, and again the piper played. When Sandy once again fell asleep, to our amazement the crisis had passed and he was on the road to recovery. He is now alive and well."

"The Scotch are a wonderful race," commented Roy V. Somerville. "Now, my grandmother was"—

"But I haven't told you the sad sequel," interrupted the physician. "We had been so much interested in Sandy during the night that we had neglected our other patients. Sandy did recover, as I have said, but when we made the rounds in the morning we found all the English patients stiff in bed. They were all dead."—New York Sun.

Shutting Out the Sea.

Along the north Jersey coast from Long Branch to Asbury Park the coast is formed of bluffs and high ground, and walls that will offer direct resistance to the waves must be constructed to protect them from the waves. These bluffs are being washed away rapidly where not protected by some artificial device, and the sand is carried back into the sea, where sand bars are formed with it. Many years ago when the Jersey seaside resorts first became prominent efforts were made to protect this shore with heavy timber bulkheads. But each recurring winter these massive timbers were washed away and a good slice of the bluffs was leveled. No matter how heavy and strong this sort of protection is made, the sea is pretty sure to batter it down in time, and the work must be repeated. For 15 years now property owners have wasted their money in building makeshift timber walls to protect their land from the ocean along many parts of our coast. The same amount of money put in strong walls of masonry and concrete would yield permanent results that would endure for half a century, and in time this must be the outcome of the present abortive attempts to keep back the sea.

Besides wooden walls numerous jetties run out into the ocean to break the force of the current, and in this way the damage to the bluffs is somewhat lessened. Nearly every storm of any great fury not only carries away or demolishes part of the walls, but makes great inroads into the bluffs of sand behind them. A solid stone wall, with sloping faces to the sea, would protect the bluffs so that private and public property would be secure for all time. The best illustrations of this principle of coast defense can be seen in the numerous stone breakwaters constructed by the government for harbor protection.—Lippincott's.

Ingersoll on Cross Men.

I hate above all things a cross man. What right has he to murder the sunshine of the day? What right has he to assassinate the joy of life? When you go home, you ought to go like a ray of light, so that it will even in the night burst out of the doors and windows and illuminate the darkness. Some men think their mighty brains have been in a turmoil. They have been thinking about who will be alderman from the Fifth ward. They have been thinking about politics. Great and mighty questions have been engaging their minds. They have bought calico at 5 cents or 6, and want to sell it for 7. Think of the intellectual strain that must have been upon that man, and when he gets home everybody else in the house must look out for his comfort. A woman who has only taken care of five or six children and one or two of them sick has been nursing or singing to them and trying to make one yard of cloth do the work of two—she, of course, is fresh and fine to wait upon this gentleman, the head of the family, the boss!

It Was Her Last Cigar.

Some time ago Olga Nethersole, wishing to give realism to a rehearsal of "Carmen," insisted, in spite of a protest from her stage manager, on smoking a cigar.

"As the author said Carmen was to smoke a cigar that is what Carmen is going to do," declared Miss Nethersole.

The property man said nothing, but handed her a big, black Bock.

The actress lighted it, took a puff, coughed, took a second puff.

Her face grew pale.

With determination she puffed the third time. But then the cigar was dropped and she fled to her dressing room.

There was no more rehearsing that day. That evening and thereafter Carmen smoked cigarettes.—Pearson's Weekly.

A new method of stopping hiccoughs is said to have been accidentally discovered in a French hospital. It consists in thrusting the tongue out of the mouth and holding it thus for a short time.

The larvæ of the mosquito are the "wigglers" and "tumblers," so familiar in stagnant water.

A SHREWD DEVICE.

There Was a Time When Banking In Arkansas Was Rather Exciting.

Banking in the northern part of Arkansas was a hazardous business in the early days, and in some of the towns where here are no railway connections it is so still.

"When we borrowed money for our bank," said a banker to a representative of The Free Press with whom he was talking over old times, "I used to go to the neighboring town and get the gold. Then I had to carry it by stage over the mountains to our place. Of course I took mighty good care that no one should know, if I could help it, just when I was to make these trips. I also kept it as secret as possible what my reasons were for going to the other town, talking about mortgages, investments, business matters and everything except transporting gold.

"At first I would take the bag of gold, just as it was given me in the bank, put it on the seat of the stage, place a rug over it and use it for a pillow, endeavoring to snatch a little sleep during that long night ride. One day somehow I got nervous. I guess it was that mysterious sixth sense some people talk about that worried me. Anyhow I was just trembling all over when I thought of the journey and the gold. I never felt the least bit apprehensive before. So I went to the grocer's and bought a bag of flour, poured out a portion of the contents, and put the bag of gold well into the center of the bag of flour.

"The stage rattled off, and I used my bag of flour for a pillow. I dozed off a bit, I guess, and was rudely awakened by the horses being jerked up. The next moment we—there were two other passengers—heard that dreaded command:

"'Hands up!'

"We didn't hesitate, and up went our arms. They went through us all and got several dollars and a couple of watches. Then they examined the grips and looked at the bag. I trembled as they opened it and the flour poured out. To my joy, they did not examine the bag further. Finally they departed, and I tied up the bag with feelings of profound gratitude, for had they taken the gold I would have been financially ruined.

"'You've lost some of your flour, mister,' said one of the passengers.

"'Yes,' I said, 'but they left the most valuable flour in the bag.'

"And truly they left $15,000 in coin. That was the nearest I came to going under in the early banking days. But for my unaccountable nervousness, caused by premonition or whatever you may call it, which led to the little device of the flour bag, the robbers would have reaped an unexpected harvest."—Detroit Free Press.

Experiments With Melenite.

In experimenting with the new explosive, melenite, some most interesting facts were brought to light. Three wells were sunk on the slope of three hills. There was an interval of 100 yards between two of them and slightly more between the second and third. The wells were square in form and 26 feet deep. At the bottom there was a chamber arranged to hold 30 cases of the explosive, each case containing 110 pounds; 3,300 pounds of powder were put into one of the chambers, and 2,750 pounds of melenite were placed in the other. The powder was ignited by an electric current. A terrific roar and rumbling, then a great column of smoke covered the place. When this had cleared away, it was discovered that the entire face of the locality had been changed in appearance. Enormous masses of rock were thrown to the bottom and opposite side of the ravine; in some cases pieces as large as 35 cubic feet were flung out like marbles. The road was obscured, vegetation had entirely vanished, and the surface of the ground was covered with rocks and earth.

An hour afterward the melenite was exploded. The noise was louder than the charge of powder, and the earth was seriously shaken at 500 yards distant from the place where the explosion occurred. The peculiarity of this explosive was that instead of large masses the rock was reduced almost to fragments. It was difficult to find a piece larger than a man's fist, so completely was it disintegrated, and the earth was opened for some distance. A notable feature of the explosive was that in wide fissures, where the rocks remained apparently intact, they were so loosened and crushed by the explosion that the slightest touch precipitated them down the ravine, where they crumbled into little pieces. This experiment has attracted a great deal of attention, especially from the fact of the power of the melenite to crush rocks into such small bits, a peculiarity hitherto unknown in experimenting with explosives.—New York Ledger.

A Quaint Old Bit of Germany.

The Spreewald is the subject of a paper in The Century by Charles de Kay, consul general to Berlin. Mr. de Kay says: Strange indeed that so near Berlin so old time and curious a community could have remained reasonably uncontaminated by the hordes of picnickers. The Spreewald is too near a great capital for foreigners to hear much of it. The museums and palaces of Berlin, the palaces of Potsdam, absorb all the spare energy of foreign visitors. And for convenient outflights it is a little too far for most burghers of Berlin. Some have country places in and near the Spreewald. Many visit it occasionally. It is a favorite place for people from Dresden and Leipsic who can give several days to exploring its watery labyrinths. Especially for the teaching guild is it a favorite resort. Every village has its inns, and at Burg, where Vendish services are held in the old church, and the costume remains the most antique, there are several famous taverns. One is the Bleachery, where Frederick the Great established a colony of dyers and weavers, who have all disappeared, although the art is still practiced by private means for personal use in many farmhouses. But the fine green, orange, pink and lilac headdresses—the wodzewanski rubishko—and the turquoise gray and yellow skirts are now bought at Cottbus or in Berlin.

Mr. Goslington's Youngster.

"The youngster is liable at any time of night," said Mr. Goslington, "to wake up and ask what time it is. I don't know why it is so, but so far as my observation extends all very young children are greatly interested in knowing the time of night, and the later it is the more interested they are. Midnight seems tremendously late to them, and 1 or 2 o'clock a strange and impressive time. They seem to feel that it is an experience simply to be awake at that unearthly hour."—New York Sun.

Her Demand.

"Don't you think $10 a week alimony is a little too much to demand?" asked the referee in the divorce case, "when he is only making $50?"

"No, I don't," said the lady. "That's what I used to make him gimme when I was livin with him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SAVED BY THE MULE.

THE LIEUTENANT'S STORY OF A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Frisky Had Learned by Experience, and He Knew When There Was Danger—Flaherty Took Command, and He and the Mule Paid Off an Old Score.

About 20 years ago, when there were but few railways in the western states and territories, the United States mail was carried in saddlebags on what were called pack mules. The riders were young men, carefully selected for their bravery, fearlessness and activity. The animals were changed at stations about 25 miles apart, so that they were always in good condition to run if necessity required it, which was often the case, as the country was swarming with Mexicans and Indians.

Benteen, a brave young Irishman with Indian blood in his veins, was chosen for the road between Camp V., Arizona, and a town on the border of New Mexico, and for more than a year escaped the snares and treacherous traps that were laid for him. One cold day in February, 1875, when a heavy mist not only made things cheerless and gloomy, but threw such a veil over the earth that it was impossible to see any object more than a few feet away, Benteen started on his customary long ride. When or how the Indians surprised him was never known. His body was found in the entrance of Sunset pass by a squad of cavalry sent from Camp V. riddled with bullets and arrows, and near it lay three dead Indians, showing that he had sold his life dearly. The mule galloped into Camp V. two days later and fell exhausted in front of the barracks, with mailbags untouched save by the blood that had flowed from the bullet hole in his side. He was put in a comfortable stall in the cavalry stables, and, owing to the skill of the veterinary surgeon, in addition to the best of food and care, he soon grew strong and fit for light work. During his sickness the soldiers became so attached to him that the post quartermaster made an effort and succeeded in buying him.

One year later I had the good fortune to be ordered east on temporary duty in Washington. Though I had been in Arizona but six months, I was heartily tired of that desolate country and fully determined to let no obstacle delay me in the trip that was taking me to my native city. We left Camp V. in an ambulance drawn by four mules. Soon after starting I found that one of the leaders was the pack mule I have mentioned. He had fully recovered, and had been named Frisky by the soldiers on account of his exuberant spirits.

In the ambulance with me was the driver and an old soldier whose name was Flaherty. Behind us was an army wagon packed with our luggage, rations and forage for the mules. It was guarded by an escort of eight privates, with sergeant and corporal. Frisky was as lively as a young kitten and seemed none the worse for the hole in his side. On the fourth day's travel, soon after starting, Frisky began to sniff, prick up his ears and tremble. Flaherty turned toward me, saluted and said in a half apologetic voice: "Beg pardon for throublin yu, lootinint, but I think it will be wise to halt a bit and take a look at the counthry. Frisky scints the red men, and you niver can deceive him on thim."

The driver slackened the speed of his team and looked at me for an order to stop. I had been but one year and a half from West Point. I had quite an opinion of myself and my judgment, and I thought I knew far more of Indians than old Flaherty, who had been in the service nearly 35 years. The mule continued to act like a frightened child, and about noon refused to go by throwing himself on the ground regardless of harness and braying in the loudest tones. The men tried coaxing, then the whip, but all to no avail. "He spakes the thruth in his way, lootinint," said Flaherty in what seemed to me a patronizing tone. "We'd better prepare for an attack. I'm an old soldier, sir, and I know phwat an Indian surprise is. It manes throuble. Pardon me, lootinint, for tryin to give me commandin off'cer orders."

I felt very foolish and angry when I found myself obeying Flaherty and stopping my command for the pranks of a mule. I ordered the men to make a barricade of sand and sagebush branches and corralled our mules behind it. In front of them we put the ambulance and wagon for us to hide behind, so as to keep from the enemy the fact that we numbered only 15 all told. We remained in this warlike attitude for nearly an hour. Then, disgusted with what I thought my folly, I gave orders for the mules to be harnessed and our command to move on. The words were scarcely out of my mouth when, glancing toward the road leading to our left, I saw a cloud of sand. I turned to Flaherty, who stood by my side eying me reproachfully and sullenly. "What's that?" I asked. "It's the red men that Frisky and I said were coming, sir. 'Tis the begiunin av the circus."

In a few moments we were surrounded by about 50 hideously painted Indians on their ponies, galloping around us and giving us the full benefit of their warlike yells. Fortunately they were not as well armed as we were. If they had been, our time in this world would have been short. As it was, our men had to fight like tigers. The struggle lasted a little less than an hour. During that time I lived through days. It was all so new, strange and horrible to me. I was but 22 and very much of a boy at that. My youth and inexperience seemed strangely out of keeping with my attempts to give orders to men who had spent more than half their lives fighting Indians. So, after giving a few, I turned the plan of battery over to the sergeant and Flaherty. The latter was in his element and showed the greatest courage, coolness and clear headedness I have ever seen. After every shot he fired he would call out in slow tones: "Faith, an is it me red scalp ye want to illewminate yor wigwams? Well, take a pace of cowld lead instead." "Coom a litthle closer, ye red snakes. Frisky an me want to pay a debt we owe ye." And he would fire away deliberately, with sure and deadly aim. Owing to his bravery and that of the other men we came out conquerors.

The men lost no time in harnessing the mules, packing the wagon and moving on. After the last Indian had disappeared Frisky regained his customary spirits and activity and was the hero of the hour, for we all appreciated the fact that had it not been for his warning we would have been massacred in the wagons. That night we put 25 miles between us and the battlefield, and save for a slight flesh wound on my arm and a grazed spot underneath Flaherty's red hair we were none the worse. Soon after I reached Washington I sent Frisky a gold medal. On it was engraved, "For Frisky, the wisest mule that ever lived." He wore it fastened to the collar of his harness until he died.—Our Animal Friends.

A FINLAND LOVE STORY.

It Might Almost Be Called a Tragedy of the Telephone.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie has recently brought out a book entitled "Through Finland In Carts," full of racy chat of travel. She speaks of Finland as being, like Norway, "riddled with telephones" and tells the following little story to illustrate the excessive use of the telephone by Finnish folk:

"Pekka was madly in love with Ilma, a wondrously beautiful maiden. He heard rumors that she was trifling with another. He could not stand the torture, even for a few hours, and so rang up the mansion of the family Heikkila.

"Joy. He heard the voice of Ilma in answer and said: 'Is it you, dear one? I, Pekka, am here.'

"A soft sigh replied.

"'Are you glad to hear Pekka? Do you care for him just a little?'

"'Yes,' sighed the fair maid.

"'Darling, it is not true that you care for Armas Merikanto?'

"'No, no!' she cried.

"'You like me? You love me?'

"'Yes,' she softly murmured.

"'Will you be my wife?'

"'I will, Pekka.'

"Overjoyed, Pekka almost hugged the wooden box that brought him such glad tidings.

"'When may I come to see you, darling—my little wife?'

"'Come, Pekka, come for dinner at 3 o'clock.' A few more sweet nothings, and, quite enraptured, Pekka returned to his office routine. At 3 o'clock, spick and span, with a golden ring in his pocket, he presented himself at the house of the Heikkilas.

"In the salon stood the mother. He went toward her to receive her motherly congratulations. She rushed forward to meet him, as all good mothers-in-law should, and throwing herself into his arms she cried:

"'Take me, Pekka, dearest Pekka. I am yours till death.'

"'Mine!'

"'Yes. I have loved you long, darling Pekka, and I am ready whenever you can fix a day for our marriage.'

"Tableau. Moral.—Beware of telephones."

As there are, according to Mrs. Tweedie, some 36,000 more women than men in Finland, the action of Pekka's intended mother-in-law is explainable.—Electrical Engineer.

SUE AS A SURGEON.

How the Great Writer Attended to His Friend's Damaged Leg.

Eugene Sue and the eccentric wit Romieu were intimate friends, and often enjoyed the wildest pranks together. One evening they dined at the Cafe de Paris. On the way home Romieu made a misstep and sprained his ankle. Sue, who had been a surgeon in the navy, picked his groaning companion up, placed him in a carriage and drove him rapidly home, where, after putting him to bed, he hurriedly dressed his foot.

At the commencement of the operation Romieu, who was suffering greatly, fainted away and did not come to until it was over, when he murmured his heartfelt thanks for the relief he felt. Eugene Sue, justly proud of his professional skill, went away, promising to return the next morning to renew the treatment.

When morning arrived, so did Sue, still a little anxious about the sprain. Romieu was asleep as he entered the room.

"Well, my dear friend, how do you feel this morning?" inquired Sue.

"Ah!" said Romieu, yawning, "never better in my life. My foot must be well. I have not stirred all night."

As he spoke he attempted to leap from his bed, but the action was attended with a yell that almost shook the house. He sank back upon the bed as pale as a sheet.

"What!" cried Sue. "Can your leg be broken? Does it still pain you like that? Let me see it!"

"You! You! See, then, what you have done!" cried the victim, throwing back the clothes with a dramatic gesture and a horrible face.

Sue looked. The leg that was carefully bound and wound in cloths never looked better, but the other—it was so badly swollen that the bones could not be seen.

"Alas!" cried the erstwhile surgeon. "I have dressed the wrong foot. Why didn't you tell me that it was the other one that hurt?"

"My dear Eugene," said the suffering patient, sitting up in his bed, "you are a great writer no doubt, but," waving his hand toward the door, "kindly hasten and send me a surgeon."—Youth's Companion.

Posing Sitters Before a Camera.

"As to the actual work under a skylight, only a few general hints may be given, as here each must 'work out her own salvation,'" writes Frances Benjamin Johnston in an article, "What a Woman Can Do With a Camera," in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Do not attempt to pose people or to strain your sitters into uncomfortable or awkward positions in order to obtain picturesque effects. Watch them and help them into poses that are natural and graceful. Study their individuality, striving to keep the likeness and yet endeavoring to show them at their best. Avoid emphasizing the peculiarities of a face either by lighting or pose. Look for curves rather than angles or straight lines and try to make the interest in the picture center upon what is most effective in your sitter. The one rule of lighting is never to have more than a single source of light. Many portraits, otherwise good, are rendered very inartistic by being lighted from several different directions."

A Second Sight Problem Solved.

It was past midnight, and M. Ivremort was fumbling about in the hall and mumbling angrily to himself.

"What's the matter?" called out Mme. Ivremort from the floor above.

"There's two hatracks here, an I don't know which one to hang my hat on."

"Oh, hang one on each and come to bed."—Paris Figaro.

Avoiding Dangerous Ground.

"That man Levoles never ceases to be a perfect gentleman," said an admiring acquaintance.

"Yes," was the reply. "He absolutely refuses to be led into conversation about the weather."—Washington Star.

A useful charity, called the London Spectacle mission, provides spectacles for needlewomen and other deserving persons dependent upon their eyesight for a living. Last year 726 applicants were provided with spectacles.

Affectation in any part of our carriage is lighting up a candle to our defects and never fails to make us be taken notice of either as wanting sense or as wanting sincerity.—Locke.

COMMON PROPERTY.

Public Praise is Public Property Portsmouth People May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk.

Tell their experience for the public good.

Portsmouth people praise Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this.

They find relief from every kidney ill.

Read what this citizen says:

Mr. A. P. Blake of 23 High street, says: "I had a distressing pain in my back, dizziness and headaches and an annoying urinary difficulty. I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills for it, and they gave me great relief. I had an accident which injured my spine, and my physician tells me it is incurable, consequently I cannot hope for a permanent cure but I will say this, by taking half a box of Doan's Kidney Pills I was relieved of my backache and the urinary difficulty. I gave the balance of the box to my son, who was troubled with kidney complaint. They did him so much good that he went and got more, and they cured him."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH

AND

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

It looks as though Santa Claus would have to use wheels of some kind.

The political situation in Worcester, Mass., is pretty evenly divided, that's a fact.

Probably Gov. Jordan thought there was no need of creating more colonels in Portsmouth.

The question is now how to prevent Chandler's nomination on the first ballot, so say his opponents.

There will have to be some extensive repairs made to the Kansas City platform before Col. Bryan starts his paper upon it.

Even Clark of Montana admits that Senator W. E. Chandler is one of the ablest men that has ever sat in the United States senate.

The Biddeford Record, (Dem.): If Senator Chandler is re-elected, it will be a more severe blow to Foster's Democrat than the recent fire.

The Sells divorce case at Columbus will cost the plaintiff, Mr. Sells, about $35,000 and the proceedings have been no circus, either. Some wives are more expensive than a menagerie.

The sultan has ordered a lot of new rapid fire batteries from the Krupps, who are supposed to do business for cash. How would it do to trustee the sultan's salary with some of our own Krupps?

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is nervous about his prospects of re-election.—New Bedford Standard.

Not half so nervous as are Judge Burnham of Manchester and the combination of anti-Chandler men he represents.—Haverhill Gazette.

As Mr. Potato Pingree finishes his term of office as governor of Michigan, he remarks that he retires with "pardonable pride." Mr. Pingree's pardonable qualities had been overworked to a considerable degree before he applied them to his pride.

Jeffersonian simplicity is not in it for a minute with that of the governor-elect of New Hampshire, who has declined the proffer of a military escort at the inaugural ceremonies, and who has also made known his objection to the dress parade aggregation known as the governor's staff.—Haverhill Gazette.

The York county authorities now promise that the alleged South Berwick murderer will be allowed to eat his Christmas dinner in his own home. In the meantime the suspect has secured counsel and both sides are rehearsing one of the most sensational cases that ever attracted attention in York county.

A few men with personal grievances against Senator William E. Chandler are trying to induce the members of the legislature to cast their ballots for another, and yet they admit that he is the ablest and best man to represent New Hampshire. Not a single argument is offered the representatives why they should vote against him excepting that he has dared to criticise them. These men know perfectly well that a vote of the people of the state would be five to one in favor of the return of Senator Chandler.

The Nashua Telegraph: After all, the same claims were made by the opponents of Senator Chandler previous to the election of six years ago, and his enemies had him defeated every day until the final vote was taken, and it was seen that Mr. Chandler had won out by a handsome majority. Claims do not make evidence, and all the clamor that can be raised will never of itself be sufficient to defeat Mr. Chandler. He is a good fighter, and is in this contest to make a brave and determined fight for victory. We believe that he will be able to accomplish his purpose.

Vice President-elect Roosevelt voices sentiments on the senatorial situation in Pennsylvania, that apply also in New Hampshire, and what he says is good republican principles, too. Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as follows: "I am decidedly in favor of the re-election of Col. Quay because I think he is the choice of an overwhelming majority of the republicans of Pennsylvania. That is American doctrine. It is the foundation of American institutions. Col. Quay would have all the support that I could give him if I were a Pennsylvanian Col. Quay will be returned to the senate."

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Freedom Council.

The officers that have been chosen by Freedom council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M., are as follows;

Councilor, Elmwood N. Hammond.
Vice Councilor, Blake T. Schurman.
Assistant recording secretary, George P. Knight.
Outside sentinel, O. R. Hall.
Inside sentinel, William Emery.
Warden, F. M. Amazeen.
Conductor, F. W. Harrington.

Constitution Lodge.

Constitution circle, No. 294, C. O. F. of A., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chief companion, Mrs. Katherine McEvoy.
Sub-chief companion, Miss Nora Sullivan.
Financial secretary, Miss Annie Lynch.
Treasurer, Mrs. Mary McCann.
Rec. Sec., Miss Margaret Ellwood.
Right guide, Miss Nellie Long.
Left guide, Miss Margaret Mead.
Inside guard, Mrs. Mary Campbell.
Outside guard, Miss Mary Clair.
Trustees, Misses Jennie Hickey, Jennie Clair, Mrs. Margaret Perkins.
Circle physician, Dr. James H. Dixon.

Union Rebekah Lodge.

The regular meeting of Union lodge of Rebekahs on Tuesday evening was unusually important. An official visit was paid by Mrs. Mattie Horton of Dover, president of the Rebekah assembly, who complimented the work of the degree team conferring the initiatory degree upon ten candidates. A sumptuous banquet was served in the Odd Fellows' banquet hall. Nearly 200 were present and enjoyed the menu. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

N. G., Mrs. Delia Sides.
V. G., Mrs. Martha Hill.
Sec., Mrs. Lizzie H. Anderson.
Fin. Sec., Mrs. Lizzie H. Perkins.
Treas. Mrs. Amanda Green.
Trustees, Mrs. Annie Trefethen and Mrs. Daniel P. Pendexter.
Hall committee, W. Wallace Junkins.

Christian Endeavor.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Middle street church has elected the following officers:

President, Albert Sheafe.
Vice president, Miss Mary H. Simpson.
Recording secretary, Miss Lilla Joy.
Treasurer, Miss Mabel Gile.

The permanent office of corresponding secretary is held by Mrs. Ira Stevens.

METHODIST LADIES' AID.

The Ladies' Aid society connected with the Methodist parish held its regular meeting and supper in the vestry on Wednesday afternoon and evening. A very large number of people patronized the supper and a fine sum was realized.

Good News for Suffering Women

A new size of TANGIN can now be had for FIFTY CENTS, and a large bottle at that

Think of it! Prompt relief from female troubles for only half a dollar. Surely when **TANGIN** can be had for so small a sum no sensible woman will go on suffering.

TANGIN is not an experiment. It relieves the agony of female ills at once and produces a complete cure in a very short time. Thousands of women have learned the absolute truth of these claims. You can easily prove it and at the same time become a sound and happy woman by calling at Your Druggist's for either a Fifty Cent or Dollar size bottle of TANGIN

A free sample sent on request by mentioning this paper. Address

TANGIN, New York

Teeth Insurance.

You can insure your teeth against pain and decay by using The PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH.

Ask your dentist about it.

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adul size, 35c. Children's (two sizes), 25c.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

Being Liberally Supported.

The members of the Methodist Ladies' Aid society are making splendid progress in their work of swelling the fund for repairing the church. They have already raised one thousand dollars and are still pushing ahead industriously. Their praiseworthy endeavors are being liberally supported by the community, as was evidenced by the very large crowd that attended their ten cent supper in the vestry on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst.

A Big Profit.

A Boston firm that makes a specialty of buying apples for shipment to Europe has cleared fifty thousand dollars from the business this year. A large portion of their apples these dealers obtained from farmers in this section, to whom they paid high prices. They are still engaged in supplying the European demand and say that the apple season is by no means over.

Ounces Of Prevention.

"There would not be so many cases of illness resulting from severe colds," remarked a physician, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., "if people would but remember several simple precautions. Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold. Never lean with the back against anything that is cold. Never omit regular bathing, for the pores should be kept open and prevent congestion. After exercise of any sort never ride in an open carriage or near the open window of a train for a minute: it is perilous to health and even life."

A Quick Run.

The special trolley car which conveyed the guests of Mr. Lovell to Whittier's on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., made the run back to Portsmouth in very rapid time. But for necessary stops outside the city limits, the ride would have consumed only forty minutes. In fact, it took but fifty-five minutes to come from Whittier's to Market square. The motormen were Lytle of the Portsmouth electric railway, who took the car as far as the limit, and Welch of the Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury road, who controlled it from there to Whittier's and back to the limit. Conductor Kingsbury of the local road went clear through.

This Is Too Bad.

A man who is very observing warns young women to pause, before it is too late, and consider the harm that is coming to them from wearing the high collars now the fashion. According to him, artists who sketch from female models assert that these collars destroy the poise of the head and the lines of the neck. One artist who has studied the originals of the old masters for years says the human form has not only suffered by the use of high collars, but many of the most beautiful lines have been lost through their influence. This does not apply to "rubber necks," of course.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Nashua defeated Dartmouth medical at basket ball in Nashua, 10 to 4.

Died in Dover, Dec. 19, Mrs. Susan Blake, aged 83 years and 3 months.

Mrs. Herbert Walker of Dover died on Wednesday, aged 33 years.

Manchester has two new cases of scarlet fever and one of membranous croup and the small pox patients are doing finely.

New Hampshire pension—Original widows, etc., Betsey K. Call, Kelleyville, $8.

The second annual report of Old Home Week in New Hampshire, Aug. 11 to 18, 1900, has been issued from the office of N. J. Bachelder, secretary of the board of agriculture and master of the State grange.

The second day's session of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the New Hampshire State grange, Patrons of Husbandry, opened in Dover more successfully, if possible, and with a much larger attendance than did the opening day.

Miss Belle Dixon left her home in Manchester, Oct. 17, ostensibly to visit friends in another part of the state, but since that date her most intimate friends have learned nothing of her whereabouts, and it is feared her long absence may be occasioned by foul play. The police are investigating the case.

The *Herald* has all the latest news.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The freight yard in Manchester is the scene of unusual activity. Over seven hundred cars were in the yard on Wednesday morning.

Over seven thousand Christmas trees have been shipped over the Boston & Maine this week from different parts of Maine to western points. Some trees were shipped as far south as Baltimore.

Extra trains have multiplied on all lines of the Boston & Maine in the past few days and there is not a stagnant moment during the day or night.

On January 1, 1901, E. B. S. Sanborn's term of office as railroad commissioner will expire, and, in the meantime, there are several aspirants to fill his official shoes.

A steam fire engine was shipped from Manchester on Monday to Passaic, N. J. On Saturday an extra flat size self propeller will be sent out, and forwarded to Pittsburg, Pa.

The Boston & Maine Railroad company has granted Meredith a flagman. He will be stationed at the Maine street crossing. George M. Bickford, an old employe of the Boston and Concord road, will attend to the duties.

The regular business on the Boston & Maine has been heavy for some time, then this has been augmented by the Christmas trade, and then there have been a large number of trains stalled in various parts of the country, and these are now liberated and are coming in.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MAINE NOTES.

Charles Dickinson, a well known Biddeford polo player, is quite ill with blood poisoning.

Fire partially destroyed a cottage at Old Orchard owned by John Reagan, whose loss is about $200. While the firemen were fighting the flames a train cut the lines of hose in two, the hose being laid across the track.

Clothesline thieves are active in Saco.

The York County Wheelmen will have the Maltese cross and a fancy figure in their cotillion at their Christmas ball.

M. A. Porter of Old Orchard has failed and Fairfield and Moore are offering his creditors 20 cents on the dollar. His liabilities are about $12,000.

David Doviean, who was arrested in Salem last week as an escaped prisoner from Alfred jail, was taken back to Alfred Wednesday by Sheriff Thompson of that place. All attempts to connect him with a recent burglary in Beverly have been unsuccessful.

As Mrs. Laura A. Knowlton was driving on North Main street, Auburn, her sleigh was robbed by two boys who jumped on behind and abstracted a hand bag containing $1.50 and other articles to the total value of about $8

INSPECTION OF STORER POST.

The annual inspection of Storer Post, G. A. R., occurred Wednesday evening at Grand Army hall, there being a good attendance of comrades. The inspecting officer was Edward E. Parker of Post 7 of Nashua. After the inspection, which was highly satisfactory, rations of baked beans and brown bread were served, and a camp-fire followed.

THEY WERE SCRAPPING.

Michael McManus and James Bollison got into a fight on Market street, at the north end, Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., and Officers Robinson and Hurley were called to the scene. Upon investigation it was deemed best, under the circumstances, to arrest both men, which was done. They will be tried this (Thursday) morning.

A SLOOP ASHORE.

A fishing sloop belonging to Capt. Jesse Searles of the south end ran ashore on the shoal of Pumpkin island, on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst. The tide was high and the vessel was scooting along at a fast clip, at the time. She now lies pretty well up on the point.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

FORGERY.

Leading Principles of the Experts as Applied to Its Detection.

A very curious fact about the philosophy of handwriting is this—that a man never writes his name twice in exactly the same way, or, in other words, one signature is never a facsimile of any other. So that if an expert finds among some genuine signatures one that corresponds in every detail with a disputed signature—and such a thing has happened several times—he is absolutely certain, first, that the latter really is bogus, and, second, that he has before him the very model used by the forger. All detectives of the ink pot agree that the discovery that two signatures on being superimposed and held to the light are identical is a conclusive proof that there has been tracing.

Such are the leading principles of the expert's profession. How are they applied? In some cases they are not applied at all. The paper itself, the stamp, if there is one, may proclaim a document to be a forgery. Then the microscope and other appliances will sometimes show whether a signature is fraudulent. Swindlers commonly write a name in pencil and then ink it over. If the expert has reason to believe that this method has been adopted—and it is not difficult to detect, because, for one thing, the signature looks duller than the other writing—he has only to put a drop of acid on the letters, and, presto! the ink disappears, revealing the glistening plumbago beneath. But it is practically impossible to obtain by any mode of tracing a sign manual that will successfully bear the closest scrutiny. In following the model, whether that be a facsimile in pencil or carbon or a genuine signature held to the light, the pen hesitates, giving the writing a zigzag appearance, which, although not visible to the naked eye, can be clearly seen with the aid of the microscope. The most useful ally of the expert, however, is the camera, which has no equal for showing signs of erasure, correction and pen hesitancy.

In one way or another, then, a document may be pronounced a forgery without any comparison of writing. Rarely is this so when the work of a really accomplished professional penman comes to hand. He generally practices a signature till he can imitate it closely enough to deceive any bank cashier, when he dashes it off at the foot of a check with greater fluency perhaps than could its owner. In this art Jim the Penman was an adept—the greatest adept in the annals of crime. No tracing or boggling for him, no rubbing out or touching up. He wrote at once exactly what was wanted, imitating the most difficult hand with a freedom, an ease and a perfection that were marvelous.—Cassell's Journal.

Mr. Hogg's Quiet Joke.

Mr. Hogg seems to imagine that mankind are prepared to believe anything in respect to dogs which partakes of the mysterious and accordingly plays off the following quiet joke upon his readers, says Our Dumb Animals:

"It's a good sign of a dog when his face grows like his master's. It's proof he's aye glow'ring up in his master's e'en to discover what he's thinkin on, and then, without word or wave of command, to be aff to execute the wull o' his silent thocht, whether it be to wean sheep or to run doon deer. Hector got so like me, afore he dee'd that I remember, when I was owre lazy to gang to the kirk, I used to send him to take my place in the pew, and the minister never kent the difference. Indeed he once asked me next day what I thocht of the sermon, for he saw me wonderfu' attentive amang a rather sleepy congregation.

"Hector and me gied ane anither sic a look, and I was feared Mr. Paton would have observed it, but he was a simple, primitive, unsuspecting old man, a very Nathaniel without guile, and he jaloused nothin, though both Hector and me was like to split, and the dog, after laughin in his sleeve for mair than a hundred yards, couldn't stand it ane longer, but was obliged to loup awa owre a hedge into a potato field, pretendin to scent partridges."

Violet Perfume.

It would appear as if the cultivation of the violet for its perfume alone will shortly be numbered with the things of the past. Violet perfume is now produced by chemical means, and the result quite supersedes and surpasses, it is said, in quality and persistency, the flower itself. This latest discovery in chemistry has been made by two Germans in Leipsic, and the importance of it may be measured by the fact that many thousands of pounds have been offered for the patent. Already this substance has been sold at a considerable reduction upon the cost of the perfume made from real violets, and so intense is the odor in its concentration that the manufacturers sell only 10 per cent solutions of it. This 10 per cent solution has to be again diluted a hundredfold before it is fit for sale to the public. The perfume of violets is not, we are told, the only instance in which chemical science as applied to perfumery has triumphed, and though some of the other chemically made perfumes are not so remarkable in their similitude to those actually extracted from flowers, they are of sufficent importance to greatly limit the use of flowers they imitate.—New York Ledger.

Frederick the Great's Monument.

The magnificent monument to Frederick the Great which adorns the space between the palace of old Emperor William and the University of Berlin furnishes a striking illustration of the radical difference between a constitutional and a military government. The monument I refer to is one of the grandest equestrian compositions in the world, made by the foremost sculptor of his day, paid for by a grateful population and commemorating a monarch not only glorious as a soldier, but also as the patron of art and letters. This monument, as every American tourist knows, is supposed to bring together all the great men who lived under this king, something after the manner of the Albert memorial in London.

Among the dozen who crowd in effigy about the base of this statue I could discover but two whose profession was not exclusively that of killing their fellow man. These two were Kant and Lessing, the only names in the whole crowd that would today be generally known among fairly educated people.—Harper's Weekly.

WORLD'S CHAMPION.

"I tried many remedies to cure piles," writes W. R. Smith, of Latham, Ill., "but found no relief till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. I have not been troubled with piles since." It's the only champion pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. 25c. per box, guaranteed by Globe Grocery Co.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodssum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, I.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas Harrold, Elan.; Joseph Walch, I. P. Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES

In C. F. Duncan's Windows?

The Sofa Pillow in the Window is to be given the one guessing the number of Beans in the Bottle, to be drawn on Dec. 24, 1900. Everybody purchasing 50 cents worth or over is entitled to a guess.

C. F. DUNCAN,

No. 5 Market Street.

—THE—

FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, between meals and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO Instructions. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street. Reinewald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.

COAL AND WOOD.

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LICENSED EMBALMER

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

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Calls by night at residence, 9 Mills avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

Professional Cards.

G. E. PENDER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building

Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p

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W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 3 P. M. 7:30 to 10 Evenings

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

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34 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H

Office Hours:

Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substituter.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER. Two repairs to cements—the best. Insist on having them. ESTABLISHED 1876. 15 and 25 cents per bottle at all druggists.

MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE

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CUTLER'S
SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous
FISH DINNERS.
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous
HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston. 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m. 8 55 p m.

For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40, 5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m, 8 57 p m.

For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 00, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.

Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 6 39 p m.

Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.

Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13, 4 59, 6 16 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m, 8 09 p m.

Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.
Greenland Village, 8 30 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.
Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m.
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 58 p m.
Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 29, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT,
FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m, 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, *7 45 p. m Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 10 15, 11 00 a m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, *10 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LINCOLN'S BOYHOOD.

A Playmate Who Saved Him From Death by Drowning.

The child's life during the time the family lived in Kentucky appears to have been entirely uneventful. He helped his mother after he was 3 years old in the simple household duties, went to the district school and played with the children of the neighborhood. The only one of young Lincoln's playmates now living is an old man, nearly 100 years old, named Austin Gollaher, whose mind is bright and clear, and who never tires of telling of the days Lincoln and he "wore little tikes and played together." This old man, who yet lives in the log house in which he has always lived, a few miles from the old Lincoln place, tells entertaining stories about the president's boyhood.

Mr. Gollaher says that they were together more than the other boys in school, that he became fond of his little friend, and he believed that Abe thought a great deal of him.

In speaking of various events of minor importance in their boyhood days Mr. Gollaher remarked, "I once saved Lincoln's life." Upon being urged to tell of the occurrence he thus related it: "We had been going to school together one year, but the next year we had no school because there were so few scholars to attend, there being only about 20 in the school the year before. Consequently Abe and I had not much to do, but as we did not go to school and our mothers were strict with us we did not get to see each other very often. One Sunday morning my mother waked me up early, saying she was going to see Mrs. Lincoln, and that I could go along. Glad of the chance, I was soon dressed and ready to go. After my mother and I got there Abe and I played all through the day. While we were wandering up and down the little stream called Knob creek Abe said: 'Right up there,' pointing to the east, 'we saw a covey of partridges yesterday. Let's go over and get some of them.' The stream was swollen and was too wide for us to jump across. Finally we saw a narrow footlog, and we concluded to try it. It was narrow, but Abe said, 'Let's coon it.'

"I went first and reached the other side all right. Abe went about half way across, when he got scared and began trembling. I hollered to him, 'Don't look down nor up, nor sideways, but look right at me and hold on tight.' But he fell off into the creek, and as the water was about seven or eight feet deep, and I could not swim, and neither could Abe, I knew it would do no good for me to go in after him. So I got a stick—a long water sprout—and held it out to him. He came up, grabbing with both hands, and I put the stick into his hands. He clung to it, and I pulled him out on the bank, almost dead. I got him by the arms and shook him well and then rolled him on the ground, when the water poured out of his mouth. He was all right very soon. We promised each other that we would never tell anybody about it, and never did for years. I never told any one of it until after Lincoln was killed."—George H. Yenowine in St. Nicholas.

A Few Words on Athletic Training.

If you have been eating all sorts of things during the summer, sitting up late at night and getting up late in the morning, do you fancy that on the 1st of October you can begin an entirely new life and make a good football player of yourself by Thanksgiving day? Not by any means. If you want to be a member of some college athletic team, begin before you get to college. Begin by eating carefully, not by eating food fit for wild animals, but by eating good meats and so on, and not filling up on candies and sweets day after day at meals and between meals. There is a reason for this. A man whose stomach is weak has no courage, and if he has no courage he carries himself through a game on his nerves and is completely exhausted at the end of that game. No one can give himself a strong, vigorous digestion in one month nor in one year if he is at all weak there. It requires years of normal living to do this, and it is the most important part of all training. Probably the famous story about Napoleon is quite true, that he thought more of his soldiers' food and shoes than of their guns, for he maintained that no man could fight in pinching shoes and on an empty stomach. In the same way you cannot train your muscles to do extraordinary things in a few short weeks. It requires months and years of gradual work. If you start in late and work hard every day you will ruin your muscles instead of improving them, and as a matter of actual record many a good man has been lost to his team for this reason alone.—Harper's Round Table.

Indian Depredations.

A young man who left this city some time ago to make his fortune in the gold mines of Alaska has just returned with an awful story of suffering and hardship. It is as follows:

The United States statutes forbid the landing of liquors in Alaska except for medicinal purposes, so the young man secured a permit from Collector Wise to carry a five gallon keg of whisky with him. The collectors at Port Townshend and Juneau allowed the liquor to pass, and the prospector carried it inland several hundred miles. In order to keep it safely while out prospecting he buried it deep in the snow, and on his return found it safe and sound. He moved camp a hundred miles or more, and buried it again. Not finding any claim worth working he struck farther inland and again buried his keg a hundred miles from civilization. When he returned a couple of weeks later, he dug down in the snow, but could find no whisky. He kept digging, thinking it might have sunk of its own weight, but still found no trace of his treasure. Fifteen feet below the point where it had been buried he struck a board, upon which was written in a fine Spencerian hand:

"Stolen by Indians."—San Francisco Post.

The Devil and the Snake.

The Arabians had a tradition that when the devil started forth from his own place to the garden of Eden he was too lazy to walk and begged all the animals, one after another, to carry him. All refused except the serpent, which was then a quadruped and the most beautiful of all beasts. Yielding to the entreaties of satan, the serpent took up the devil on its back and carried him the rest of the way, no one knows how far, and after the consequences of the fiend's entry into the garden became apparent the angels were commanded to look up the serpent and punish it, so Michael cut off its legs, and it was doomed henceforth to travel about as best it could, flat on the ground.

Dust.

Little Willie—Maw, the teacher in the Sunday school said today that we are all made of dust.

Mamma—That is so, dearest.

Little Willie—Now I understand, maw, why paw wets himself so often. It's so he won't fall apart, eh?—Pittsburg News.

DEATH OF CADET BOOZ.

Investigation at West Point Is Begun.

USE OF TABASCO SAUCE ADMITTED

Students Shunned Booz Because He Had Been Branded as a Coward For His Failure to Continue Fighting After Receiving Solar Plexus Blow.

West Point, Dec. 19.—Former Cadet Oscar L. Booz was knocked out by a solar plexus blow in a stand up fight with an upper classman, according to the testimony of his old comrade before the military court of inquiry at West Point yesterday. Because of his failure to meet their standard of manliness and because he did not rise to fight again his own classmates branded him a coward.

While officers of the post and instructors in the academy listened with close attention to each word of the testimony cadets of the second class told how they had committed a breach of academy discipline by calling out the cadet whose death has been by many laid at their doors. Their moral suasion—persecution, the dead boy's father calls it—which forced Booz to resign, they freely admitted. In nearly every case, however, it was somebody else who had said Booz was a coward.

Tabasco sauce was served "a la mode" to many refractory plebes during the summer encampment of 1898. It was prescribed by the upper classmen from as much as would collect on the finger when dipped in the bottle to generous spoonfuls. Until recently tabasco sauce was served on the mess tables. There was also a free application of hot grease to the bare legs of fourth class cadets as they slept in their tents during the summer of 1898.

No Evidence of Falsehood.

All of this testimony, which bears out many of the charges of the Booz family, was offered while Colonel Mills, the superintendent of the academy, and Commandant of Cadets Otto Hien were excluded from the courtroom. The stories were straighforward, and there was no evidence of falsehood. After several cadets had testified General Clous rose and said:

"Inasmuch as from the scope and character of the investigation it appears that the testimony offered may involve the standing of the superintendent and the commandant of cadets in the academy and reflect on their administration I make a motion that Commandant Hien and Superintendent Mills be called and permitted to ask questions."

The court passed the motion, and Major General Brooke sent orderlies for Colonel Albert L. Mills and Lieutenant Colonel Otto Hien. On their appearance they were each provided with a table and a chair directly facing the witnesses. Only one cadet was permitted in the courtroom at the same time. The 68 members of the class of 1902 who were summoned to the court had been brought in squads and were kept in readiness in an anteroom in the academic building.

Knocked Out by Solar Plexus Blow.

Cadet Henry M Nelly and Cadet O. N. Tyler of the second class, who were the first to be examined, testified as to the fight. Tyler declared that former Cadet Booz had been knocked out by a solar plexus blow. Colonel Mills and Lieutenant Colonel Hien were not present while Nelly or Tyler was questioned.

"Were you present at the fight?" asked General Brooke.

"I was not, sir" answered Cadet Nelly.

"Do you remember who were there?"

"Cadet Keller and Cadet Spalding of the present first class and Cadet Tyler of the second class. Mr. Keller was the opponent of Mr. Booz. Mr. Tyler was Mr. Booz's second, and Mr. Spalding was Mr. Keller's second."

"Did you see Booz after the fight?"

"Yes. I saw him immediately after the fight, when he was coming up the company street. He then had a smile on his face and looked as if he did not care."

Cadet O. N. Tyler of the second class said the only thing he knew was in connection with the fight. Booz went to Tyler and asked him to be his second. Tyler told the court that he could not well have refused the request.

"The last time Booz was hit he was struck in the stomach," continued the witness. "He received the blow just above the pit of the stomach—right here!"

Tyler here pointed to the spot where Keller's fist had landed the solar plexus blow.

"Booz said the wind had been knocked out of him," continued the cadet.

"Who was the referee in this fight?"

"I am not sure. I remember Cadets Keller, Hayden, Spalding, D'Armory and Brown (L.) were among those present."

"Was the fight fair?" asked General Brooke.

"The opponent of Booz was an upper classman, but he was two pounds lighter than Booz. When Booz went out to fight, he seemed very confident. Afterward I told him I did not think he had acted very well in the fight."

"Do you know any cadet who was required to take a hot sauce?"

"I have seen it given, but I do not remember who received it."

"What kind of sauce?"

"A red pepper sauce. It is very hot. I do not think it would hurt any one unless given in large quantities."

Face Had Looked Drawn.

Cadet Byron H. Christy said he had seen Booz receive a slight hazing at table. He had noticed that after September, 1898, Booz's face had looked drawn and that he was no longer a healthy appearing man.

Cadet Edmund L. Zane said he had been exercised and made to hang from a stretcher with his full weight on his hands for several minutes.

"Do you know of any cadet who was hazed till he became exhausted or fainted?" asked General Brooke.

"I never saw it done. I have heard of a man fainting in this manner, but I am inclined to believe he pretended to faint. I think I remember one case. It was that of Cadet Dougherty of the first class. He was held for a long time in a constrained position, and I don't know whether he fainted or pretended to faint."

"Do you know of anybody having tabasco sauce in the encampment in 1898?"

Zane hesitated for a moment. He looked over to the long row of military instructors facing him and then replied that he did not recollect any tabasco sauce, but that he might have seen it.

General Clous then read the definition of hazing from a dictionary and asked Zane if he had seen any hazing recently.

"Yes, about two days ago," replied the cadet.

"Who did it?" promptly asked the general.

"I did. I hazed Cadet Caldwell and Cadet Scott (W. R.) of the fourth class by requiring them to sit upright at mess, with shoulders thrown back in a constrained position, for several minutes.

Zane said he had thus hazed the two fourth class men because they had helped themselves to dessert before any of the upper class men.

Cadet Charles S. Perry said Booz was not well liked because he had apparently shown himself a coward. The stigma had rested on Booz all the time he was at the academy.

Cadet Wade H. Carpenter said he remembered a cadet who had been required to take tabasco sauce. The cadet had since left the academy. Booz did not appear to him to be a strong man.

Sessions of the court of inquiry will probably continue at West Point all this week. Every member of the first and second classes will be called. The court adjourned at 6 o'clock yesterday to reconvene at 10 o'clock this morning.

Choate Not to Resign.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The report from London that Embassador Choate is coming home was a surprise to the officials of the state department. It was said in Secretary Hay's office that Mr. Choate would hardly return without notifying the department, and he had not done so. If he applied for leave of absence, it was said, the application would be granted immediately. The officials think that Mr. Choate has no intention of resigning his mission, but they say that the death of his law partner, Mr. Beaman, probably makes it necessary for him to pay a visit to New York, particularly as the other partner, Mr. Evarts, is not able to attend to active work.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—A young man giving the name of Andrew White Brown and stopping at the Palace hotel has been arrested on a dispatch from Fulton, Oswego county, N. Y., stating that he is wanted there for grand larceny. On registering at the hotel a few days ago he claimed to be the son of a New York millionaire and said he was making a trip around the world. The complaint was preferred by Charles W. Bell, a jeweler of Fulton, who claims Brown failed to pay for a bill of goods.

Marriage of Senator Sullivan.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Sullivan of Mississippi and Mrs. Marie Newman Atkins of this city were married yesterday afternoon at the parsonage of St. Stephen's church, the Rev. W. S. Caughy performing the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Newman of this city, who was a well known physician.

Duke of Montpensier In Mutiny.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—According to a dispatch from Ferrol, the cadets on the Spanish training ship Asturias mutinied, taking the part of one of their comrades who had been punished. Among the mutineers were the Duke of Montpensier and one of the sons of the Count of Caserta. An inquiry will be opened.

Hold Up Man Found Dead.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—A man answering the description of one of the gang who held up the Chicago limited on the Illinois Central railway last Tuesday night in the suburbs of this city has been found dead near the scene of the hold up. Wounds given him in a running fight with the police had proved fatal.

BUILDING A TOWN.

Showing the Difference Between Beginning the Right and Wrong Way.

About the year 1870 two suburban speculations were begun in the neighborhood of Chicago. One district was situated nine miles from the town, the other six. But both were on the same railway, and land in each was worth from $100 to $200 an acre. The managers of one district laid out their plan in what was then the usual way. They made streets of prairie soil with neat open ditches on each side, and they left proper spaces for sidewalks, along which trees were planted. They hit upon a good name, issued lithographs and advertised—with no very profitable results.

The managers of the other district borrowed a large sum of money at a high rate of interest. With this they underlaid the land with several miles of drainage pipe, then built macadamized roads with paved gutters, iron gratings, concrete sidewalks and broad borders frequently spreading into little greens and commons planted picturesquely. All the natural wood and the banks of the stream which passed the place were made public property, and shelters, seats, bathing and boat houses were provided upon it. An artesian well was sunk, and with a steam pump water was sent to all parts of the property. Before these improvements were nearly complete the owners began selling land upon the roads at $20 the front foot, and soon afterward advanced the price to $30, and then gas was introduced. The price of land rose, even in the outskirts, in two years from $80 to $1,000 an acre.

In the 20 years of their existence it is evident that the first community has had to expend many times the amount wisely spent in the beginning by the other. These instances suffice to show, in a way that ought to appeal to the most conservative, the pecuniary importance of thorough preparation.—Mary C. Robbins in Atlantic.

Can England Be Invaded?

Is there any danger of England being invaded by a foreign foe? This question was recently put to General Wolseley. His reply was as follows:

"Not so long ago we were within measurable distance of a war with France. Such a war, believe me, would not be only naval. A country which has such a colossal army as France would certainly wish to use it. Invasion, attempted or accomplished, would have to be one of the military contingencies to be considered by us. Of course we rely upon our fleet for preventing a descent.

"The navy is our 'first line,' but there are some who think—I do not say I am one of them—that our navy is not so immeasurably superior to the French that we can always count upon meeting it strength for strength at the critical moment in the home seas.

"Command of the channel might be obtained by stratagem or after conflict, and a very short time—a couple of days—would suffice to effect a very secure lodgment on our shores. No, no; invasion is not impossible. Von Moltke thought that, although he said it would be easier to get into England than out of it again. I dare say we should give a good account of ourselves to invaders, but the shock, the temporary paralysis and collapse, would be very terrible, even if we triumphed in the end. But let us hope that invasion is very far off indeed."—London Letter.

THE OLDEST ENGLISH PAPER.

It Is the London Gazette and Was Published First In 1665.

The oldest English newspaper is, though few people know it, the London Gazette, which was, on its first publication on Nov. 4, 1665, known as the Oxford Gazette from the fact of the parliament sitting at Oxford. This name was changed on Feb. 5, 1666, to the present one. But though the London Gazette contains some items of much interest to certain people, such as those who have received "honors" at the hands of royalty or those whose bankruptcies are announced, it is not a newspaper in the usual sense of the term—that is, as being read generally by the public.

The honor of being the oldest newspaper of this class in the British Isles, and hence probably in the world, may be unhesitatingly awarded to Berrow's Worcester Journal, which made its appearance in 1690, ten years before the beginning of the eighteenth century. It has always had a wide circulation among the higher classes of its district and is today as vigorous as ever. But when it first came out it was not under its present name, and this fact or is of importance in considering its claim to the premier honors of the journalistic world.

Perhaps we ought to award the palm of being the doyen of English journals to the Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury, still published weekly at Stamford. This paper has now, as ever, a truly great circulation and an enormous influence in the eastern midland district. Its title is exactly the same today as it was on the day it was first published, 174 years ago. Hence this important factor should almost assign to it the first place among extant newspapers.

There is in the Leicester museum a copy of the 1719 issue, consisting of four pages demy quarto, its style that of the old news letter. In July, 1855, its circulation had become 14,000 a week, the highest outside of London. Its price was then twopence, but is now a penny, with the circulation of 25,000 weekly. Thomas Cooper, the famous Chartist poet, was on the staff in his younger days. The political complexion of this celebrated paper is Liberal.—London Answers.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

Those Whom He Has Held and Expects to Hold Upon His Knee.

Citizen George Francis Train of New York said the other day that he often takes on his knee three generations of children and sees no reason why, in some cases, he should not take four. Talking about Mme. Delamater, who was Nellie Sands, the well known society belle, he said that she was his little friend when as a child she used to talk to him in Madison square. He meets all the children who go there on fine days, and Nellie was one of his favorites. In due time she became 12 years of age, after which they are not children to him, and he drops them from his list of intimates, although he retains friendship for them all their lives, if he considers them worthy of it.

He lost sight of her for some years, and one day she met him in the park and came forward to greet him. He put his hands behind him and said gently:

"Nellie, you know I never shake hands, and you are too old for me to take on my knee. You are a young woman now, wearing long frocks. Still I am glad to see you looking so well."

Time passed, and on a bright afternoon a nursemaid, in her white cap and apron, led toward him a baby just able to walk.

"Mr. Train, I want to introduce to you our little one. Its mamma said I was to bring it to you and tell you that you used to take its mamma on your knee."

"Who is its mamma?"

"Mme. Delamater."

"Now," said Mr. Train, in telling the story, "I did not know a Mme. Delamater, and I said so. I do not forget names. But the girl said I did and insisted on it. At last I asked her what madam's maiden name was, and she told me Miss Sands.

"Well, I took the baby up, and when I sent it away at last I told the nurse to tell madam that I expected to know her great-grandchildren. And so I do. Why not?"

Why not, indeed?—Philadelphia Press.

Waiters In Cheap Restaurants.

A New Yorker who in the course of a long and varied career has patronized all sorts and conditions of restaurants has discovered that the cheaper and poorer the restaurant the more likely are the waiters to be born Americans. At the more expensive restaurants the waiters are, as a rule, French, and always foreign. English, Irish and German waiters are usually found in less expensive places, and one is not sure to find an American until he reaches restaurants of the cheapest sort.

The New Yorker who has made this discovery accounts for it on the ground that less servility is expected at the cheap places than at the more expensive restaurants. The same feeling of independence which keeps American men and women from becoming household servants prevents the first from becoming waiters at restaurants where too much deference to the customers is required. Unfortunately for his theory, he has also discovered that fees, which a truly independent man would spurn, are as much appreciated at a cheap restaurant as they are unexpected. They procure a deference, too, which would not be out of place in restaurants Americans are presumed by him to be too independent to work in. The theorist is not so much annoyed at his theory being in part contradicted by his experience as at the practical inconvenience of finding the practice of feeing extending to the cheap restaurants.—New York Sun.

London's Plague Spot.

While London justly prides itself with being the healthiest of the great cities of the world and points with pride to its gradually diminishing death rate it will doubtless come as a surprise to most people to learn that there is a veritable plague spot in the very heart of it.

This is in the neighborhood of Kensington, a region with an estimated population of 3,740, where the death rate is actually just over 59 per 1,000, or just four times as great as the mortality in South Kensington and nearly six times as much as the southeast central district of the parish of Kensington. Taking the normal death rate of London at 20 per 1,000, this special district has actually a mortality almost three times as large.

This particular part of Kensington is known as the Nottingdale area, and it has long been a bugbear for the neighborhood, a special commission of the vestry of the parish having been appointed to inquire into the conditions regarding it.—Scottish Nights.

The first real estate transaction recorded was the purchase of the field of Machpelah by Abraham, in the cave of which he buried Sarah, his wife. Abraham paid 400 shekels of silver for the field.

SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVES.

The Superiority of Electricity Over Steam as a Motor.

The most striking thing about the behavior of the electric locomotive is the certainty with which it may be moved over short distances, varying from a few inches to a few feet. The obedience of the motors to the controller is practically instantaneous, thus doing away at one stroke with one of the chief drawbacks to steam switching engines, with which there is a noticeable delay between the time when the throttle valve is opened and the pistons begin to move, in this way often causing the engineer, no matter how careful he may be, to overshoot his mark.

This delay in action, while generally only a few seconds in each case, amounts up seriously in the course of a whole day's work and is the chief cause of the proverbial lateness of freight trains which have much switching to do at intermediate stations. From the fact that the movement of the electric locomotive can be graduated so nicely a full third of the time usually occupied by steam locomotives can be saved, particularly as single empty cars unprovided with automatic couplings need never be bunted off by too rapid an approach of the engine, as frequently happens under switching conditions as they now are.

Again, the acceleration of the electric locomotive is so even that the freight cars of a comparatively long train are started, one after another, without jerking and without apparent strain. A weak draw bar is thus protected against sudden fracture, and no "easing off," with consequent reduction in speed and delay in getting under way, is necessary, as in the case of the steam locomotive. The electric locomotive, further, is fitted with a quick acting air brake, the pressure for which is kept at its maximum by an automatic electric air pump, instead of the comparatively slow acting steam brake which is usually attached to steam switching engines. The highest rate of speed permissible in such cases may, therefore, be indulged in with the certainty of a quick stop, should occasion require it.

The handiness with which an electric locomotive may be operated is another point in its favor. There is neither the internal pressure of the steam against the throttle valve nor the stiffness and weight of the link reversing gear to overcome. A dainty controller handle, which could be moved by a child, and a reversing handle almost equally light and movable open and arrange the paths for the current.—E. H. Mullin in Cassier's Magazine.

Greasing the Elephants.

Twice a year the elephants and the rhinoceros in the Central park menagerie get a coating of neatsfoot oil, which is thoroughly rubbed in with the palm of the hand. The oiling and the manipulation cleanse the skin, remove the dead skin and open the pores, freshen the animals up and improve their health, and they seem to like the process. The oiling is done only in the spring and summer. If done in the winter, the animals would be likely to take cold from it.

The rhinoceros at the park is in good condition and lively and rather frisky for so big a brute. Sometimes it steps about with a step that is very much like a dancing step and likely to surprise one who sees it for the first time and has been accustomed to regard the rhinoceros as an animal always slow and lumbering in its movements. When the rhinoceros' cage is cleaned out, which is done daily, the keeper first attracts the great creature to one side with a tempting mess of food. Then he slips a noose of rope over the animal's horn and settles it down around the neck and makes the other end fast around a bar or two of the elephants' cage, adjoining. This is done to keep the rhinoceros from pitching into the keeper if it should take a notion.

The same precaution is taken when the rhinoceros is oiled. The elephants, however, kneel at the word of command. It is not necessary to plant a ladder against them in order to reach the upper part of their sides in rubbing in the oil.—New York Sun.

A Plea For the Apple.

A Brooklyn physician translates the following from a German writer: "The apple is such a common fruit that few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing he can do is to eat apples just before going to bed. The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid, in an easily digestible shape, than any other fruit known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. It also agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growth, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best preventives of disease of the throat. Next to lemon and orange, it is also the best antidote for the thirst and craving of persons addicted to the alcohol and opium habit."—Medical Review.

Coinmaking.

Coin of all descriptions is manufactured by dies which cut from a metal rod the exact diameter of the coin disks of suitable size, which are called blanks. These are afterward passed on to a machine which stamps them with the devices employed on obverse and reverse and mills the edges. The milling machine is considered to be the greatest improvement in the manufacture of coin, since, by its use, coins cannot be clipped as they were before it was employed. Such wonderful accuracy is shown by the stamping machines that for a coin to vary in weight even a single grain is very rare. Every coin is weighed in balances so delicate that they detect the slightest variation and are so adjusted that if a coin is too light it is thrown to one side, if too heavy, to the other, and if exactly right, it passes on to the receptacle provided for the perfect coins.

Spades and shovels, together with scoops, are found depicted on the walls of Egyptian catacombs, and all three are frequently mentioned by Roman and Greek agricultural writers.

TORTURED A WITNESS.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and $1 00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Globe Grocery Co.

THAT IS THE WAY IT GOES.

"One—two—three!" and a kiss for me;
That is the way it goes.
The way to my heart is plain, you see,
And the way to my heart she knows!
"One—two—three!"
And a kiss for me—
That is the way it goes!

And the world may be but a grief to me,
With never a wayside rose,
But I still thank God, if the grief must be,
That the way to my heart she knows.
"One—two—three!"
And a kiss for me—
That is the way it goes!

"One—two—three!" And she comes to me,
And the night like the noonday glows.
She can find my heart in the dark, you see,
For the way to my heart she knows.
"One—two—three!"
And it's morn to me—
That is the way it goes.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

SHOE EYELETS.

One of the Comparatively Few Things That Are Sold by the Million.

There are many things that are sold by the gross, and not a few that are sold by the thousand, but there are not many that are sold by the million. Among the things that are so sold, however, are shoe eyelets.

Shoe eyelets are made of brass by machines whose operation is almost entirely automatic. Three or four machines are required to produce the eyelet in the form in which it is sold, the brass being fed into the first machine in thin, flat strips. As sold to the shoe manufacturer the eyelet is turned down at one end only. The eyelets look as much as anything like so many little hats with narrow brims and without any tops in the crowns. The upper end of the crown, which is like the end of a little cylinder, is put through the eyelet hole in the shoe, the finished brim or flange of the eyelet resting against the leather upon the outside. After the eyelet has thus been put in place its inner end is turned down upon the leather by a machine made for that purpose. In the manufacture of the eyelets a number of very slight vertical indentations are made at equal distances apart in the outside of the eyelet around the smooth, straight end. When the shoe machine smashes down the inner side of the eyelet, the metal parts at these indentations and is spread uniformly, thus giving it a secure hold.

Eyelets are made of various sizes in diameter and of various lengths of shank or cylinder, according to the thickness of the material with which they are to be used, and after they come from the machines they are finished in great variety. Some are finished white—these are silver plated; some are gilt finished and some are coppered. Eyelets are japanned in black or in various shades of russet; they are, in fact, made in any size and of any color that may be desired. Sooner or later the japanning wears off, exposing the brass. There are now made shoe eyelets that are covered with celluloid, which keep their color, but these are much more expensive than the kinds commonly used.

Shoe eyelets are packed in boxes containing 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, 250,000 and 500,000 each. Eyelets of the kinds most commonly used are sold, according to sizes and styles, at prices ranging from $60 to $135 per 1,000,000. Some of the celluloid covered eyelets sell for as much as $500 per 1,000,000.

The sale of shoe eyelets depends, of course, somewhat upon the prevailing style of shoe. When button shoes are more generally worn, not so many shoe eyelets are sold, but the number sold is always very large.

Eyelets are made for a wide variety of uses, up to the great eyelets that are sewed into the corners of sails, through which the sail is lashed to the end of the boom or yard. Taking them all together, the number is enormous. Of shoe eyelets alone there are sold in this country some thousands of millions annually.—New York Sun.

Great Day For Him.

"I'm one of the men that proposed by letter," admitted the captain who came out of the war to successfully win in the harder struggle of the business world. "Though a bashful youth I think I would have mustered courage to have put my fate to the test in the usual way, but I was away up in the northwest when a letter from my adored was received, and one of its sentences gave such an inviting opportunity to say that I would like to marry her that I could not resist. Of course I'll never know whether woman's wit prepared that welcome opening.

"But when her letter of acceptance came I was thrown into a state of total irresponsibility. The tidings of great joy were too much for me. In trying to get out of the postoffice I fell over a Newfoundland dog and grasped a pretty young lady to keep from falling. This seemed to me an act of treason, and my apology was so confused that she put me down as intoxicated and made an impossible effort to freeze me with a look. I gave a newsboy a quarter without stopping to take a paper, shook hands with several people I had never seen before, beamed on all comers, irrespective of sex, age, color or existing conditions of servitude, and made myself so effusive generally that the opinion formed by the young lady became prevalent throughout the little town. At the hotel her big brother waited on me with blood in his eye, and for some time my heightened sense of chivalry was stumped whether to fight or explain. But I chose the wiser course. It was not long until the entire community knew the whole story and rejoiced with me. They have a tradition out there that it was a pretty lively time."—Detroit Free Press.

Criticism Doing the Business.

"Criticism tends to keep down bookmaking," I observed meekly. "Quite the contrary. Criticism encourages it. Most books are not read. Who can possibly read ninety-nine of the worst hundred books published every week?" If they were not even criticised, the writers would shut up their inkstands. Publicity is their aim, but the publication does not supply it. Most publishers are rather privateers. It is the critics who supply fame to fools. It's even worse with plays. Why should every trumpery farce that can get itself badly produced by a moneyless manager, who becomes the day after, be allotted a space in every morning, evening and weekly newspaper, fame-blowing simultaneously a hundred trumps?"—Zangwill's "Without Prejudice."

The Walls of Baalbec.

The Cyclopean walls of Baalbec were defensive works built of stones so great in size that even the most elaborate engineering appliances of the present day would be taxed to transport them. Some of these stones are 60 feet long by 10 to 12 thick and of unknown width.

The Greek emperors erected strong walls from the Greek archipelago to the Danube to protect the peninsula against the barbarians.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprocketsalways in line.

Road Racer. $50·
Track Racer, $60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE,
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.

SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, an we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,
BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all order promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton
18 Bow Street. Portsmouth

Get Estimates
FROM THE
HERALD ON
JOB
PRINTING.

For neat and attractive Printing there is no better place.

S. G.
BEST 10c. CIGAR
In The Market.
S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

The golfers are out again.

This is the season of bundles.

This would be good football weather.

There are numerous important deals on.

Next Friday and Saturday will be ember days.

Rumors of electric railroad changes are filling the air.

The cut in the price of gas will be most welcome.

One simple drunk was locked up on Wednesday night.

This weather is very favorable for the winter shipping interests.

The public schools will close on Friday for the holiday recess.

Not a little money is being spent here this season for whist prizes.

General interest in the senatorial contest is increasing every day.

There were ten lodgers in the police station on Wednesday night.

Photos, Frames and Calendars at Hoyt & Dow's, Congress block.

Christmas anthems are engaging the attention of the church choirs.

The recent electric light deal is a fruitful topic for conversation.

Church suppers and whist parties are on about even terms in popularity.

Portsmouth is assured of one local minstrel show, anyway, this winter.

The interior of the Mendum block on Market square has been repaired.

All the social clubs in town report many additions to their membership.

Hi Henry's minstrels appeared in Newburyport on Wednesday evening.

The next meeting of the city government will not be held for four weeks.

The storekeepers report brisk business on these evenings prior to Christmas.

The Company B boys are hustling the sale of tickets for their ball right along.

There will be a whist session at the Kearsarge fire engine house on Friday evening.

The board of pension examiners met on Wednesday and examined five applicants.

The Daughters of Liberty had a whist party and dance on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst.

What a pile of Games, Dolls and Books came down to the Globe Grocery Co. on Wednesday.

It is not likely that any Portsmouth man will be selected for a position on the governor's staff.

The annual election of officers of the Portsmouth Council, Knights of Columbus, takes place this evening

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

The sunset on Wednesday afternoon was remarkable for its coloring, which was at once mild and beautiful.

There was an enjoyable "smoker" at the rooms of the Piscataqua club on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst.

The announcement that a return date has been secured with Humpty Dumpty will be good news to theatre goers.

The Christmas travel is beginning to show at the railroad station, and promises to be larger than that of last year.

There is no doubt that the finest Holly ever seen in this city is the arrival of the car at the Globe Grocery Co. from Virginia.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

Father Barry's place as vicar general could not have been more worthily filled than by the choice of Father O'Callaghan.—Concord Monitor.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

The Woman's Relief corps will give a supper and entertainment in G. A. R. hall this Thursday evening, which will undoubtedly attract a large number.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

The coroner's inquiry into the death of Vicar General Barry of Concord, Fr. Barry having been run over by a street car in New York on Nov. 14, resulted in a verdict of accidental death. The gripman of the car was exonerated.

The entire crew of the Turret Bell were arrested at Portland Wednesday evening, because they refused to do duty as the craft was about to leave for Sidney, C. B. The crew claimed that their quarters were unfit to occupy. The Turret Bell attracted considerable attention here last winter at the north end wharves.

Mr. Hi Henry takes lots of pride in his band.

New telephone wires are being strung on Porter street.

This week has been a continual carnival for the skaters.

Hi Henry again showed that everything he has is first class.

The feast of St. Thomas, apostle, will be celebrated in all the Catholic churches Friday.

People seem to be taking the advice of the Portsmouth papers and are doing their trading at home.

This kind of weather makes the old est inhabitants remember spells of the same kind of weather.

Interest in the game of basketball is increasing and some good games are expected here this winter.

Christmas trees have made their appearance and are being sold by numerous venders about the city.

The barge Solace is being repaired at Piscataqua wharf. The damage to the barge is more than was first thought

The dwelling house, No. 9 Gates street, owned by Mr. George M. Ayers, has recently been sold through Tobey's real estate agency to Mrs. Mary Ilsley.

The marriage of Mr. Francis A. Noel of this city and Miss Fannie Abrams of Kittery of Kittery occurred Tuesday evening, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, performing the ceremony.

There has been an agent of a gasoline stove company in town recently soliciting customers for his lamps. It might be well for customers before purchasing, to consult their insurance agent. Some of the companies do not allow the use of gasoline stoves.

Mr. J. Albert Gates, the greatest interlocutor, who is with Hi Henry, was cordially greeted by the Portsmouth newspaper men, who have found him one of the most genial of folks in the theatrical world. Mr. Gates is a fixture in the Hi Henry troupe.

The Hi Henry band gave a concert on the square this noon that was listened to by one of the largest crowds that have appeared on such occasions for many months. Mr. Henry, in his auto gave some fancy riding and it pleased the onlookers first rate.

The James Means company has been organized in Kittery for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in boots and shoes with $1000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, James Means of Boston; treasurer, Alexander P. Browne, of Boston. Certificate approved, Dec. 17.

Porter Sash Lock company has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in patented sash fasteners or locks, with $10,000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, John M. Porter of Boston; treasurer, Edward S. Bailey of Reading, Mass. Certificate approved, Dec. 17.

Lowell Emergency Hospital (incorporated,) has been organized at Kittery for the purpose of maintaining emergency hospital and carrying on business of a dispensary with capital stock of which — is paid in. The officers are: President, Harry L. Whitney of Somerville, Mass.; treasurer, Lorenzo J. Perrigo of Arlington, Mass. Certificate approved, Dec. 17.

Worms?

If a child is ailing don't neglect to test for worms. Give several doses of

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

If worms are present they will be expelled. A harmless Vegetable tonic, making rich, pure blood. At your druggists, 35c. Dr. J. F. True & Co. Auburn, Me.

OBITUARY.

J. Winkley Hoyt.

J. Winkley Hoyt, one of Newington's best known citizens, died very suddenly at his home in that town on Wednesday evening. His death was a severe shock to his family and the neighborhood. He had started for Portsmouth during the afternoon and was taken ill shortly after he left home and had to return. At about eight o'clock he passed away, death undoubtedly being caused by heart failure.

His age was seventy-three years, eight months and five days. He leaves a wife, also a married daughter in California. The funeral will be held at the church in Newington on Saturday afternoon at half-past one o'clock. Mr. Hoyt will be remembered most pleasantly in the office of the *Herald*, where he has been a weekly visitor for many years, after his paper, the New Hampshire Gazette and everyone in the office greatly regretted to hear the sad news.

BOTTLING WORKS SOLD.

Hon. Frank Jones has sold his large bottling works to the Frank Jones Brewing company. The goods are to be bottled for the New York market and quite a force of men will find employment.

MORE TROUBLE IN STRATHAM

Another Raid in the Town Results in a Police Court in Exeter.

At an early hour Wednesday morning Deputy Sheriff John S. O'Brien, assisted by Policeman Fred H. Howe, went to Stratham and arrested Antoine Marell, William Weeks, John Carter, Sidney Lewis and Harry Smith, on complaint of John E. West, charged with being drunk and disorderly in a dwelling house on the land of Isaac Wiggin

All the men are employed by William Nichols of Exeter at his sawmill on a lot near the residence of George Wingate in Stratham. West having lately come from Sandown to act as cook Tuesday night, he claims, the other men went on a spree and assaulted him. He accordingly went to Exeter after midnight and swore out a complaint for their arrest.

The respondents were arraigned in police court and their trial was continued until next Monday morning Smith, however, elected to be given an immediate hearing and in this he was accommodated. West, the complainant Burt Meck, a fellow workman, and the officers testified that he was intoxicated when arrested, and Judge Shute imposed a fine of $3 and costs. Smith appealed.

POLICE COURT.

A Small Variety of Characters Disposed of by Judge Emery's Justice.

There were five persons arraigned in police court this forenoon before Judge Emery.

The first were Raymond Packard and Charles H. Hook, who were convicted of stealing wood from a car on the Boston & Maine freight yard. Officer Hodgkins testified to the arrest and they were fined $10 and costs of $6.90, each and appealed. Surities to prosecute the appeal were not furnished.

Michael Monday, drunk on Wednesday, was sent to Portsmouth for a term of thirty days and taxed $5.20 for costs.

Patrick Clifford, alias Michael Mc Manus and Joseph Rollinson, convicted of mutual assault, were fined $2 and costs of $6 60 each. The latter are dry dock laborers and board at Mrs. Dumphy's. They were fighting in the street when arrested by Officers Kelley and Robinson.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Leavitt occurred on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at half-past nine from her home on Little Harbor road, Rev. Father John F. Creedon officiating. Interment was in Calvary cemetery. William P. Miskell had charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral of Mrs. Charlotte Ann Fraser was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Cox, on Marcy street at two o'clock this afternoon. Many friends of the deceased and family were gathered at the services. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor of the Trinity Methodist church. Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery. Mr. Oliver W. Ham was the funeral director.

THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY.

Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh rheumatism or dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after all other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What it has done for others you have every reason to believe it will do for you.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

FOURTH BODY FOUND.

The dead body of the fourth member of the crew (Benson) of the schooner Mary A. Brown was found on Hampton beach between three and four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the 19th inst, not far from Cutler's. The coroner was notified and took the body to Hampton village, to await disposition at the hands of relatives. This leaves only one member of the schooner's crew unaccounted for.

YEATON HIS COUNSEL.

It is understood that George C. Yeaton of South Berwick, one of the best known attorneys practicing law at the York county bar, is counsel for the Berwick man who is so strongly suspected of murdering Fannie Sprague. It is also intimated that this man may be arrested before the beginning of the new year.

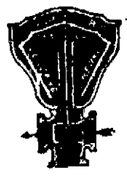
FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died in New York, December 19, suddenly, John Dowell Melcher, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the family residence, No. 30 West Twenty-fourth street, New York City on Friday, Dec. 21, at ten o'clock a. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MONEY

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving
By attaching to any Gas Meter



THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

Governor as attached to the Riser on Consumer's Side of Gas Meter.

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STEADIER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable,

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments,

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from

25 TO 50 PER CENT

monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from

$15.00 TO $400,

according to size of meter and number of lights.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. $2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'F'G CO.
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR YOU

PERSONALS.

Officer Burns continues to improve.

Mrs. Harry Foote of Gravelly Ridge is quite ill.

Mrs. Frank Jones is reported as much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin V. Hanscom passed Wednesday in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Burke of Miller avenue are visiting in Boston.

Fred H. Ward has returned from a business trip to Massachusetts cities.

Lieut. Frederick H. Delano, U. S. M. C., has been promoted to be a captain.

Officer Shannon is back on day duty, having exchanged with Officer Robinson.

Alderman Joshua M. Vaughan was in Boston on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

Mrs Ava C. Bursley of Boston is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Noyes of High street.

Naval Constructor Capps, U. S. N., was the guest of Naval Constructor Tawresey on Wednesday.

Harry Morrill, son of Rev. A. C. Morrill of this city, has sailed for Cuba, where he intends to engage in business.

C. Cadwallader Washburn arrived home from Phillips Andover academy on Wednesday, the 19th inst., to pass the holidays at his home on Middle street.

AT THE NORTH CHURCH.

Next Sunday will be observed as Christmas Sunday at the North church. The choir will be assisted in the morning by the Messrs. Liebrock, with violin and cello. In the evening, a chorus choir will sing Dudley Buck's "Coming of the King."

NOTICE.

A meeting of the granite cutters is called for tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in G. A. R. hall on Daniel street, for the purpose of reorganizing the branch of the union.

Per order, COMMITTEE.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 20.—United States lighthouse steamer Lilac, cruising; tug Hokendaqua, Porth Amboy, towing barges Black Diamond and Bravo; tug Piscataqua, Boston, towing barges Berwick and New Castle for Eliot.

YOUR WIFE'S BANK BOOK.

Decision of Maine's Supreme Court in a York County Case.

In the York county case of Edward F. Getchell against the Biddeford savings bank the supreme court Tuesday morning handed down a rescript. Judge Emery, who wrote the opinion, said:

"To effectuate a gift there must be a delivery to the donee or an express declaration of trust in his favor.

"Where a husband delivers to his wife the property itself or the evidences of title thereto, the relationship may raise a presumption that the transaction was a gift, but where there is no such delivery there is no such presumption.

"Where a husband deposits his own money in a savings bank in his wife's name without delivering to her the bank book or expressly declaring a trust in her favor, the money so deposited does not vest in the wife.

"Where a husband with his own money buys corporate stock and has the certificates made out in his wife's name and holds them without delivering them to her or expressly declaring a trust in her favor, the stock so purchased does not vest in the wife.

"The elimination by counsel of formal and irrelevant matters from the case sent to the law court is commended. Judgment for the defendant."

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. twenty-five cents a bottle.

INSPECTED THE U. S. S. REINA MERCEDES.

The board of inspection and survey ordered here to inspect the U. S. S. Reina Mercedes visited the navy yard on Wednesday, the 19th inst., and made a thorough inspection of the vessel. The board was accompanied by Naval Constructor John G. Tawresey. Among the members of the board present were: Captain R. D. Evans, U. S. N, Commander J. M. Hemphill, U. S. N, Captain Roebler, U. S. N., Naval Constructor Capps and Lieut. Commander Henderson, U. S. N. The board will report upon the condition of the ship and the advisability of fitting her out as a guard ship.

What makes the children feel so well?

Read the answer in their Shredded Wheat.

THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places nowadays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices that ever before.

JAS. HAUGH
20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from $15.00 up and pants from $4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds o Cushions And Coverings.

R. H HALL
Hanover Street Near Market.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching, GIVES RELIEF 50c and $1. At Druggists

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

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